



Phenylethylamine [G-BSA] (DAG3390)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Phenylethylamine, G-BSA-conjugated
Specificity	Phenylethylamine conjugated with glutaraldehyde (G) and bovine serum albumin (BSA).
Species	N/A
Conjugate	G-BSA
Applications	immunohistochemistry and immunocytochemistry
Reconstitution	Reconstituted in deionized water (250 µg)
Format	Lyophilized
Size	1 mg
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	In organic chemistry tyramine (4-hydroxy-phenethylamine, para-tryamine, p-tyramine) is a monoamine compound derived from the amino acid tyrosine. Tyramine occurs widely in plants and animals and is metabolized by the enzyme monoamine oxidase. In foods, it is often produced by the decarboxylation of tyrosine during fermentation or decay. Foods containing considerable amounts of tyramine include fish, chocolate, alcoholic beverages, and fermented foods such as cheese, soy sauce and soy bean condiments, sauerkraut, and processed meat. In humans, if tyramine metabolism is compromised by the use of monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) and foods high in tyramine are ingested, a hypertensive crisis can result.
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Keywords

Phenylethylamine; β -phenethylamine; phenethylamine; PEA
