



# Tryptamine [G-BSA] (DAG3414)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Tryptamine, G-BSA-conjugated
<b>Specificity</b>	Tryptamine conjugated with glutaraldehyde (G) and bovine serum albumin (BSA).
<b>Species</b>	N/A
<b>Purity</b>	Purity is greater than 90.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	G-BSA
<b>Applications</b>	immunohistochemistry and immunocytochemistry
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstituted in deionized water (250 µg)
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Tryptamine (3-(2-aminoethyl)indole) is a monoamine compound that is widespread in nature. Biosynthesis generally proceeds from the amino acid tryptophan, with tryptamine in turn acting as a precursor for other compounds including indole, beta-carboline and ergoline alkaloids and auxins. Substitutions to the tryptamine molecule give rise to a group of compounds collectively known as tryptamines. The most well-known tryptamines are serotonin, an important neurotransmitter, and melatonin, a hormone involved in regulating the sleep-wake cycle.
<b>Keywords</b>	(Amino-2 ethyl)-3 indole; (amino-2ethyl)-3indole; 3-(2-aminoethyl)-indol; 3-Indoleethylamine;

beta-(3-Indolyl)ethylamine; Indol-3-ethylamine; Tryptamin; LABOTEST-BB LTBB000729;  
AURORA KA-7834; 3-(BETA-AMINOETHYL) INDOLE; 2-(3-INDOLYL)ETHYLAMINE; 1H-  
INDOLE

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