



THC [BSA] (DAG406)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Product Overview | Tetrahydrocannabinol-Bovine Serum Albumin (THC-BSA) Conjugate |
| Species | N/A |
| Conjugate | BSA |
| Applications | Specific methodologies have not been tested using this product. |
| Format | Liquid |
| Concentration | 5.5 mg/mL |
| Size | 1 mg |
| Buffer | PBS, pH 7.2 |
| Preservative | 0.02% Sodium Azide |
| Storage | 2-8°C short term, -20°C long term |

BACKGROUND

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| Introduction | The agents of Marijuana that cause various biological effects in humans are called cannabinoid. Cannabinoid is a central nervous stimulant that alters mood and sensory perceptions, produces loss of coordination, impairs short term memory, produces symptoms of anxiety, paranoia, depression, confusion, hallucination, and increased heart rate. Large doses of cannabinoid could cause the development of tolerances and physiological dependency and lead to abuse. A tolerance to the cardiac and psychotropic effects can occur and withdrawal syndrome produces restlessness, insomnia, anorexia and nausea. Δ9-THC is the primary active ingredient in cannabinoids. The main metabolite excreted in the urine is 11-nor-Δ9-THC-9-COOH, which are found within hours of exposure and remain detectable in the urine for 3-10 days after smoking. |
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However, the length of time following drug use for which a positive result may occur is dependent upon several factors, including the frequency and amount of drug, metabolic rate, excretion rate, drug half-life, and the drug user's age, weight, activity, and diet.

Keywords

Tetrahydrocannabinol; THC
