



Sulfadimidine [KLH] (DAG4489)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Sulfadimidine, KLH-conjugate
Antigen Description	The sulfadimidine and KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) (10 mg each) are conjugated by EDC method in 0.1 M MES pH 5.0. The amine group in the sulfadimidine is directly linked to a carboxyl group in the KLH without any linker by EDC conjugation method. Given the molecular weights of sulfadimidine and KLH are 278.33 Da and 8,000 – 9,000 kDa, respectively, the molar ratio of sulfadimidine:KLH in the conjugation solution is 28743 - 32336:1. The resultant conjugation solution is then buffer-exchanged with 20 mM PBS, pH 7.4. The number of sulfadimidine that is actually conjugated to each KLH molecule is not determined. Note: Due to its high molecular weight and its tendency to form aggregates, the conjugate is not completely soluble in the buffer that it is in. Therefore, it is strongly recommended to vigorously vortex immediately prior to aliquot or use.
Species	N/A
Conjugate	KLH
Applications	Used as immunogen for the generation of anti-sulfadimidine antibodies. The sulfadimidine, KLH-conjugate has been successfully used as an immunogen in inducing sulfadimidine specific antibodies in mice.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Approximately 2.0 mg/mL KLH
Size	1 mg
Buffer	Supplied in 20 mM PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	None
Storage	Keep below -20°C for up to 1 year. Avoid repeated freeze-and-thaw. For short term storage (< 3

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Sulfamethazineis a sulfa drug used like sulfadiazine and also in veterinary medicine totreat a variety of infections. It is an antibacterial agent. Sulfonamides hasbeen widely used in the treatment and prevention of infections such asurinary tract infections, chlamydia, rheumatic fever, toxoplasmosis andmalaria. The development of resistance in many of these organisms has greatlylimited the clinical usefulness of these drugs.
Keywords	2 (p aminobenzenesulfonamido) 4 6 dimethylpyrimidine; 2 sulfanilamido 4 6 dimethylpyrimidine; sulphamethazine; Sulfamethazine