



Anti-Sarcosine polyclonal antibody (DPAB1796)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Using a conjugate Sarcosine-protein carrier, antibody specificity was performed with an ELISA test by competition experiments with the following compounds: Compounds Cross-reactivity ratio (a) Sarcosine-BSA 1 Glycine-BSA 1/>50,000 (a):
Immunogen	Synthetic Sarcosine conjugated to protein carriers.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	N/A
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Immuno-histochemistry. Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.
Size	100 μΙ
Preservative	None
Storage	2 years at -20 °C

BACKGROUND

Introduction Sarcosine, also known as N-methylglycine, is an intermediate and byproduct in glycine

synthesis and degradation. Sarcosine is metabolized to glycine by the enzyme sarcosine dehydrogenase, while glycine-N-methyl transferase generates sarcosine from glycine.

Sarcosine is a natural amino acid found in muscles and other body tissues. In the laboratory, it

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may be synthesized from chloroacetic acid and methylamine. Sarcosine is found naturally as an intermediate in the metabolism of choline to glycine. Sarcosine is sweet to the taste and dissolves in water. It is used in manufacturing biodegradable surfactants and toothpastes as well as in other applications.

Keywords

Sarcosine; Methylglycine; (Methylamino)ethanoic acid; sarcosinicacid; 2-methylaminoacetic acid; Sar; H-SAR-OH; N-METHYLAMINOACETIC ACID; Sarcosine ,N-Methylglycine; Sarcosine ,N-Methylglycine