



Mouse Anti-Vitamin B2 monoclonal antibody, clone Vb2 (CABT-L2552)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Cross-Reactivity: Photosensin 20ppb, Light pigment 20ppb
Immunogen	Vitamin B2 with carrier protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	N/A
Clone	Vb2
Purification	Purified from mouse ascites.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, LFIA
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	1 mg
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	-20°C. Avoid Freeze/Thaw Cycles

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Riboflavin (vitamin B2) is manufactured in the body by the intestinal flora and is easily absorbed, although very small quantities are stored, so there is a constant need for this vitamin. It is required by the body to use oxygen and the metabolism of amino acids, fatty acids, and carbohydrates. Riboflavin is further needed to activate vitamin B6 (pyridoxine), helps to create niacin and assists the adrenal gland. It may be used for red blood cell formation, antibody production, cell respiration, and growth. It eases watery eye fatigue and may be helpful in the prevention and treatment of cataracts. Vitamin B2 is required for the health of the mucus membranes in the digestive tract and helps with the absorption of iron and vitamin B6.

Keywords

Riboflavin;VIT B2;VITAMIN G;VITAMIN G;Vitamin B2;Beflavin;Fiboflavin;Flavin Mononucleotide;FMN;Ribocrisina;Vitaflavine;riboflavinequinone;7;8-dimethyl-10-ribitylisoalloxazine