



Anti-Penicilline G monoclonal antibody, clone G84U84 (DMAB8847)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse monoclonal antibody to penicilline G.
Immunogen	Penicilline G-KLH Conjugate
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	N/A
Clone	G84U84
Purity	Protein A Affinity Chromatography.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Size	1 mg
Buffer	0.01 mol/L pH 7.4 Phosphate Buffer Solution.
Preservative	None
Storage	Short-term store at 2-8°C, Long-term store at -20°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Penicillin (sometimes abbreviated PCN or pen) is a group of antibiotics derived from Penicillium fungi.[1] They include penicillin G, procaine penicillin, benzathine penicillin, and penicillin V. Penicillin antibiotics are historically significant because they are the first drugs that were effective against many previously serious diseases, such as syphilis, and infections caused by staphylococci and streptococci. Penicillins are still widely used today, though many types of
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bacteria are now resistant. All penicillins are β -lactam antibiotics and are used in the treatment of bacterial infections caused by susceptible, usually Gram-positive, organisms.

Keywords

Dixocillin; Liquapen; M-cillin; Megacillin; Novopen-G; Orpeneed; Pen-G; R-Pen; Truxcillin; Unilab Penicillin G; PENICILLINE G POTASSIUM; PENCILLINE G POTASSIUM; monopotassiumsalt; notaral; pentid; pentids
