



# Anti-Vitamin B1 polyclonal antibody (DPAB1802)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Polyclonal Antibody to vitamin B1
<b>Specificity</b>	Using a conjugate Thiamine-protein carrier (BSA), antibody specificity was performed with an ELISA test by competition experiments with the following compounds : Compounds Cross-reactivity ratio (a) Thiamine-BSA 1 Folic acid-BSA 1/>80 Thioctic acid-BSA 1/>50,000 (a) : Thiamine-BSA concentration/Other conjugated compounds concentration at half displacement.
<b>Target</b>	Thiamine (Vitamin B1)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic Thiamine conjugated to bovine serum albumin (BSA).
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rat
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	N/A
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IHC
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	After reconstitution with 50µl of distilled water and 50µl of glycerol, the aliquot can be repeated freezed (up to five times), and stable at least 2 years.

# BACKGROUND

## Introduction

Also known as thiamine, vitamin B1 plays an important role in helping the body convert carbohydrates and fat into energy. It is essential for normal growth and development and helps to maintain proper functioning of the heart and the nervous and digestive systems. Vitamin B1 is water-soluble and cannot be stored in the body; however, once absorbed, the vitamin is concentrated in muscle tissue.

## Keywords

Aberic acid; Thiamin; Thiamine; Vitamin B1; aneurine; apatatedrape; b-amin; beivon; betabion; bethiamin; hyl-chloride; oryzanin; oryzanine; thiamin; thiaminemonochloride; VITAMIN B1(THIAMINE)(BASF)(SH); VITAMIN B1(THIAMINE)(SH); THIAMIMEMONOCHLORIDE; THIAMINB-1; Thiamine (unspecified salts); 3-((4-Amino-2-methyl-5-pyrimidinyl)methyl)-5-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methylthiazolium chloride; Thiamine chloride; Vitamin B1; VITAMIN B1(MONO HCL: USP) (THIAMINE HCL); Vitamin B1 Mononitrate (Mono); Thiacoat; Vitaneurin