



Streptomycin [KLH] (DAG4488)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Streptomycin, KLH-conjugate
Antigen Description	The streptomycin sulfate salt and KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) (10 mg each) are conjugated by EDC method in 0.1 M MES pH 5.0. One or both of the two amine groups in the streptomycin are directly linked to carboxyl group(s) in the KLH without any linker by EDC conjugation method. Given the molecular weights of streptomycin sulfate salt and KLH are 728.69 Da and 8,000 – 9,000 kDa, respectively, the molar ratio of streptomycin:KLH in the conjugation solution is 10979 - 12351:1. The resultant conjugation solution is then buffer-exchanged with 20 mM PBS, pH 7.4. The number of streptomycin 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.
Nature	Synthetic
Expression System	N/A
Species	N/A
Conjugate	KLH
Applications	Used as immunogen for the generation of anti-streptomycin antibodies. The streptomycin, KLH-conjugate has been successfully used as an immunogen in inducing streptomycin specific antibodies in mice.
Procedure	None
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 weeks) keep at 4°C.
Warnings	PLEASE note that this product is intended for research use only; not for diagnostic or clinical

use.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Streptomycin is an antibiotic (antimycobacterial) drug, the first of a class of drugs called aminoglycosides to be discovered, and it was the first cure for tuberculosis. It is derived from the actinobacterium *Streptomyces griseus*. Streptomycin is a bactericidal antibiotic. Adverse effects of this medicine are ototoxicity, nephrotoxicity, fetal auditory toxicity, and neuromuscular paralysis.

Keywords

Streptomycin
