



Vancomycin [HSA-Biotin] (DAG465S)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Antigen Description | Vancomycin, covalently linked to biotinylated human serum albumin |
| Nature | Synthetic |
| Expression System | N/A |
| Species | N/A |
| Purity | chromatography, dialysis |
| Conjugate | HSA-Biotin |
| Applications | e.g. allergy test, immunoassays etc. |
| Molecular Weight | app. 65 kDa |
| Procedure | None |
| Format | Liquid |
| Concentration | 1 mg/mL, conjugation ratio is app. 1:10 - 1:40. |
| Size | 1 mg |
| Buffer | PBS |
| Preservative | 0.05% sodium azide |
| Storage | Store at 4°C. |
| Warnings | For research use only. Not for any clinical, therapeutic, or diagnostic use in humans or animals. |

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Until recently, Vancomycin was one of the most powerful antibiotics that no bacterial cell had resistance to. Vancomycin is a very successful glycopeptide antibiotic, attacking the D alanyl D alanine component of the cell wall. By binding to the D alanyl D alanine component, Vancomycin is able to interrupt the normal cell wall formation. However, recently cells have achieved resistance to vancomycin. The reason that the resistance is so effective is that these cells have modified the D alanyl D alanine components of the cell wall into D alanyl D lactate components.

Although this may sound easy, the actual process involves a series of five or more genes.

Keywords

drug-HSA-Biotin conjugate, drug-conjugate, vancomycin HSA-Biotin conjugate
