

Product information

Antibody name:	anti-triazine
Product number:	T04-2
Quantity:	1 ml
Clonality/purity:	polyclonal antibodies
Host:	rabbit
Immunogen:	atrazine conjugated to BSA
Applications:	ELISA. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user. Other applications not tested.
Specificity:	reacts with atrazine (100%), cyanazine (60%), desmetryn (20%), methoprotryn (50%), propazine (70%), simazine (40%), terbumeton (40%), terbutryn (35%), terbutylazin (50%), secbumeton (40%).
Storage buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2; 0.05% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Storage:	Store at +4 $^{\circ}$ C up to one month or in aliquots at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Description:	The triazine structure is a heterocyclic ring, analogous to the six- membered benzene ring but with three carbons replaced by nitrogens. The best known 1,3,5-triazine derivative is melamine with three amino substituents used in the manufacture of resins. Another triazine extensively used in resins is benzoguanamine. Triazine compounds are often used as the basis for various herbicides such as cyanuric chloride (2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine). Chlorine-substituted triazines are also used as reactive dyes. These compounds react through a chlorine group with hydroxyl groups present in cellulose fibres in nucleophilic substitution, the other triazine positions contain chromophores. A series of 1,2,4-triazine derivatives known as BTPs have been considered in the liquid-liquid extraction community as possible extractants for use in the advanced nuclear reprocessing of used fuel.
Related products:	The antibodies are available in the form of ELISA-tests and immunosticks for rapid sample preparation. Please, contact us for information on these products.
References:	Hock B., Giersch T., Dankwardt A, Kramer K. and Pulen S. (1998) Toxicity assessment and on-line monitoring: Immunoassays. Environmental Toxicology and water quality, 9, 243 – 262.

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