

Mouse Aflatoxins B1+B2+G1+G2 Monoclonal Antibody

Aflatoxins B1+B2+G1+G2 (Mouse monoclonal)

CATALOG # AAA59119	HOST Mouse	APPLICATIONS Lateral Flow, ELISA
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Aflatoxins B1+B2+G1+G2; Monoclonal Antibody; Aflatoxins B1+B2+G1+G2 (Mouse monoclonal); Anti-Aflatoxins B1+B2+G1+G2 antibody; anti-Aflatoxins B1+B2+G1+G2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Specificity	Has 100%, 56%, 92% & 77% cross-reactivities with Aflatoxins B1, Aflatoxins B2, Aflatoxins G1 & Aflatoxins G2 respectively.
Purity/Purification	>95% by HPLC & SDS-PAGE; Protein A or G purified
Form/Format	Liquid; Supplied in 0.01 M PBS (pH7.4)
Concentration	1.8 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for anti-Aflatoxins B1+B2+G1+G2 antibody	LF (Lateral Flow), ELISA
Sensitivity	0.01 ppb for ELISA, 0.5 ppb for Lateral Flow Assay
IC50 Value	0.05-0.1 ppb
Preparation and Storage	Aliquot and store at -20 degree C for 2 years. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Aflatoxins B1+B2+G1+G2 antibody	Aflatoxins are naturally occurring mycotoxins that are produced by <i>Aspergillus flavus</i> and <i>Aspergillus parasiticus</i> , species of fungi. <i>Aspergillus</i> , <i>Penicillium</i> , and <i>Fusarium</i> species frequently contaminate crops. For this reason mycotoxins such as aflatoxins (AFs), ochratoxin A (OTA), fumonisins (FBs), and zearalenone (ZEA) are found in food and feed in a wide range of concentrations, depending on environmental and storage conditions. Consumption of mycotoxin-contaminated food and feed has been associated with acute and chronic poisoning and carcinoma. Co-occurrence of two toxins varied between 4.2% and 54% and of three between 4.2% and 7.6%. Prolonged co-exposure to AFs, OTA, FBs, and ZEA might increase the risk of various chronic diseases. The stress-induced compound, 6,7-dimethoxycoumarin, isolated from <i>P. digitatum</i> -infected Valencia fruit confers resistance against the mycotoxigenic fungi <i>A. parasiticus</i> and <i>F. verticillioides</i> and causes a reduction in production of fumonisin B1 and aflatoxins G1, G2, B1, and B2.
References	1. Klari MS, Cvetni Z, Pepeljnjak S, Kosalec I. Co-occurrence of aflatoxins, ochratoxin A, fumonisins, and zearalenone in cereals and feed, determined by competitive direct enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay and thin-layer chromatography. <i>Arh Hig Rada Toksikol.</i> 2009 Dec;60(4):427-34. 2. Mohanlall V, Odhav B. Biocontrol of aflatoxins B1, B2, G1, G2, and fumonisin B1 with 6,7-dimethoxycoumarin, a phytoalexin from <i>Citrus sinensis</i>. <i>J Food Prot.</i> 2006 Sep;69(9):2224-9.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.