



Rabbit Anti-2,4-D antibody

SL0861R

Product Name:	2,4-D
Chinese Name:	2, 4-二氯苯氧乙酸(除草剂)抗体
Alias:	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	2,4-D
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated to 2,4-D:
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D) is a common systemic herbicide used in the control of broadleaf weeds. It is the most widely used herbicide in the world, and the third most commonly used in North America. [1] 2,4-D is also an important synthetic auxin, often used in laboratories for plant research and as a supplement in plant cell culture media such as MS medium. 2,4-D is a synthetic auxin, which is a class of plant growth regulators. It is absorbed through the leaves and is translocated to the meristems of the plant. Uncontrolled, unsustainable growth ensues causing stem curl-over, leaf withering, and eventual plant death. 2,4-D is typically applied as an amine salt, but

more potent ester versions exist as well.

SWISS:

N/A

CAS:

94-75-7

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

2, 4-

二氯苯氧乙酸为中心的许多合成Botany生长素应用于农业有了迅速的发展。2, 4-二氯苯氧乙酸被大规模地利用为除草剂及防止果实早期脱落剂等达到了明显的经济效果。

2, 4-D在Botany体内能相当迅速地转移, 根据¹⁴C示踪的结果, 经研究证实: 这种2, 4-

二氯苯氧乙酸是按照羧基碳, 继而亚甲基碳的顺序迅速进行分解代谢的, 但其苯核部分并不轻易拆开。撒入土中的2, 4-D可为革兰氏阴性球菌和水生黄杆菌(Flavobacteriumaquatile)等细菌所分解。

2, 4-D主要用于西红柿、西瓜的保花保果和防止贮藏大白菜脱叶等。

用途随浓度而异, 效果不一。在较低浓度(0.5×10^{-6} - 1.0×10^{-6}

6)下是Botany组织培养的的培养基成分之一; 在中等浓度($1-25 \times 10^{-6}$

6)可防止落花落果, 诱导无籽果实形成和果实保鲜等; 在高浓度(1000×10^{-6}

6)可杀死多种阔叶杂草。

2, 4-

D在低浓度(10—50ppm)下, 有防止落花落果、提高座果率、促进果实生长、提早成熟、增加产量的作用。

当使浓度增大时, 能使某些Botany发生药害, 甚至死亡, 利用这个原理, 人们常用2, 4-D制成激素型除草剂, 用来防治禾谷类作物中的阔叶杂草。

近年来, 国际上已开始对Botany、动物及人类的组织内的残留, 开始了更深一步的研究。

化学名称: 2, 4-二氯苯氧乙酸

别名: 2, 4-D

分子式: $C_8H_6Cl_2O_3$

分子量: 221.0 Da