

Rabbit Anti-Melamine antibody

SL2182R

Product Name:	Melamine
Chinese Name:	三聚氰胺抗体
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Melamine
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	0.12612kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	OVA conjugated Melamine modified:
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Melamine is combined with formaldehyde to produce melamine resin, a very durable
	thermosetting plastic used in Formica, and melamine foam, a polymeric cleaning
	product. The end products include countertops, dry erase boards, fabrics, glues,
	housewares and flame retardants. Melamine is one of the major components in Pigment
	Yellow 150, a colorant in inks and plastics. Melamine also enters the fabrication of
	melamine poly-sulfonate used as superplasticizer for making high-resistance concrete.
	Sulfonated melamine formaldehyde (SMF) is a polymer used as cement admixture to
	reduce the water content in concrete while increasing the fluidity and the workability of
	the mix during its handling and pouring. It results in concrete with a lower porosity and

a higher mechanical strength exhibiting an improved resistance to aggressive environments and a longer life-time. The use of melamine as fertilizer for crops had been envisaged during the '50s and '60s because of its high nitrogen content (2/3).[7] However melamine is much more expensive to produce than other common nitrogen fertilizers, such as urea. To be effective as a fertilizer, it is essential that the plant nutrients are released or made available in a manner that matches the needs of the growing crop. The nitrogen mineralization process for melamine is extremely slow, making this product both economically and scientifically impractical for use as a fertilizer.

SWISS:

N/A

CAS:

108-78-1

Important Note:

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