

Datasheet for ABIN5006801

**anti-Methamphetamine antibody (AbBy Fluor® 750)**[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Quantity:    | 100 µL   |
| Target:      | Methamphetamine (M-Amp)  |
| Reactivity:  | Please inquire   |
| Host:        | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:   | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:   | This Methamphetamine antibody is conjugated to AbBy Fluor® 750   |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

## Product Details

|                             |                                   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Immunogen:                  | KLH conjugated to Methamphetamine |
| Isotype:                    | IgG                               |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Methamphetamine                   |
| Purification:               | Purified by Protein A.            |

## Target Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Target:           | Methamphetamine (M-Amp)  |
| Alternative Name: | Methamphetamine ( <a href="#">M-Amp Products</a> )                                     |
| Target Type:      | Chemical   |
| Background:       | Synonyms: d-Desoxyephedrine hydrochloride, d-N, -Dimethylphenethylamine hydrochloride, |

## Target Details

Methylamphetamine hydrochloride.

Background: Methamphetamine (METH) is closely related chemically to amphetamine (AMPH). METH is a potent central nervous system stimulant with additional peripheral sympathomimetic effects. METH and AMPH have been used clinically in the treatment of obesity, minimal brain dysfunction, narcolepsy, depression and to counter fatigue. They are also subjected to widespread abuse. METH is an indirect agonists. It causes the release of newly synthesized norepinephrine and dopamine and it blocks the re uptake of these transmitters from the synapse. This can lead to an increase in the concentration of catecholamines in the synapse as well as an overall increase in catecholaminergic activity in the brain. The mechanism of METH induced neurotoxicity for all monoaminergic cell types may lie primarily with the dopaminergic system in the striatum. It may also lie with the interaction between METH induced release of dopamine and its ability to inhibit monoamine oxidase.

## Application Details

|                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Application Notes: | IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200    |
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only |

## Handling

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Format:          | Liquid  |
| Concentration:   | 1 µg/µL   |
| Buffer:          | Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS ( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol. |
| Storage:         | -20 °C  |
| Storage Comment: | Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.                           |
| Expiry Date:     | 12 months   |