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TECHNICAL DATASHEET

Monoclonal Anti-**Phenylalanine (unconjugated)**Ref # BIO.021.9

Product description

Description Monoclonal antibody to phenylalanine - 14H10

Host species Mouse

Epitope Free L-phenylalanine

Phenylalanine in peptides or proteins at C terminal position

Tested applications ELISA, LFIA

Specificity Antibody specificity was performed with an ELISA test by competition experiments:

	Inhibition (%)		
Concentration	20 μg/ml	10 μg/ml	5 μg/ml
L-Phenylalanine	100%	50%	20%
L-Tyrosine	10%	0%	0%
L-Tryptophane	10%	0%	0%

Target exploration

Overview:

Phenylalanine is the most commonly found aromatic, essential amino acid. In a normal individual it is converted to tyrosine, which in turn is used to synthesise dopamine and norepinephrine (neurotransmitters). Phenylalanine takes three different forms; L-, D- and DL-. The L- form is the most common and the type in which it is incorporated into the body's proteins. The D- form acts as a painkiller and the DL- a combination of the two.

Blood phenylalanine level is the primary measurement used by physicians, to monitor PKU patient. Maintaining blood phenylalanine levels within a specified range is essential to cognitive development for patient with PKU.

Sustained, and even sporadic, high levels of phenylalanine can cause severe neurological complications.

The risks of intellectual disability are minimized by strict dietary control of blood phenylalanine throughout life with correct amino acid supplementation.

Properties

Form Purify

Storage instructions Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated

freeze / thaw cycles

Storage buffer Phosphate Buffered Saline 10 mM – NaCl 0.15 M– pH 7.4 – Thimerosal 0,01% may be used as

preservative

Purity IgG fraction
Clonality Monoclonal

Isotype IgG2a

Restrictions For research use only

Applications

ELISA Recommended dilutions: 20 at 100ng/ml but use at an assay dependent concentration

LFIA Use at an assay dependent concentration

Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user