

## Digoxin mAb (4F6)

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IMB0160
<b>Reactivity</b>	
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.07% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Mouse
<b>Dilution</b>	ELISA: 1:10000
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Subcellular Location</b>	-
<b>MW</b>	N/A
<b>Background</b>	The most common indications for digoxin are atrial fibrillation and atrial flutter with rapid ventricular response, though beta blockers and/or calcium channel blockers are a better first choice. There is tentative evidence that digoxin may increase the risk of death, though another meta-analysis reports no change in mortality. High ventricular rate leads to insufficient diastolic filling time. By slowing down the conduction in the AV node and increasing its refractory period, digoxin can reduce the ventricular rate. The arrhythmia itself is not affected, but the pumping function of the heart improves, owing to improved filling.
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	N/A

### Products Images: