

Anti-THC Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

SKU: EAB-025

Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody (Clone ID: 3A08), expressed in Chinese Hamster Ovary cells (CHO), is capable of strong binding to delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC).

Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) is the main psychoactive substance present in cannabis (marijuana). THC acts on cannabinoid receptors in the central nervous system (also present in the immune system), and their activation brings about its psychoactive effects. Our THC monoclonal antibody is developed from phage display technologies. This antibody has been extensively tested for its accuracy and reliability: specifically recognizes parent delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and its derivatives.

species reactivity	independent
recombinant	expressed in Chinese Hamster Ovary cells (CHO).
applications	ELISA, biosensors (LFA), functional study
antibody form	affinity purified immunoglobulin
immunogen	hapten delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (THC)
clone	3A08
purity	>95% (SDS-PAGE)
form	0.015 M PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , pH7.2
concentration	~ 2 mg/ml
isotype	rabbit IgG, k
Fc-engineered	n/a; wild type Fc

- Store at -20°C. Recombinant monoclonal antibodies are guaranteed stable for 12 months when properly stored.

References:

1. Petro, DJ., Ellenberger, C.Jr., (1981). Treatment of human spasticity with delta 9-tetrahydrocannabinol. J. Clin. Pharmacol. 21, 413S-416S.
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3. Clifford, DB., (1983). Tetrahydrocannabinol for tremor in multiple sclerosis. Ann Neurol. 13, 669-671.
4. Voth, E.A., Schwartz, R.H., (1997). Medicinal applications of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol and marijuana. Ann. Intern. Med. 126, 791-798.
5. Walther, S., et al. (2006). Delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol for nighttime agitation in severe dementia. Psychopharmacology (Berl). 185, 524-528.