MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES SPECIFIC FOR CYCLODIENE INSECTICIDES AND RELATED ORGANOCHLORINE COMPOUNDS

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ABSTRACT

Investigators at the university of California have identified 4 monoclonal antibodies (Mabs) that can be used to detect and quantify several highly toxic organochlorine compounds at concentrations between 0.01 and 1 ppm. These include the insecticides aldrin, dieldrin, endrin, isodrin, endosulfan, chlordane, heptachlor, and heptachlor epoxide. The antibodies also recognize the technical formulation of toxaphane, the insecticidal gamma isomer of lindane, and endosulfan sulfate, diol, ether and lactone, which are major mammalian urinary metabolites.

Reference:

Karu et al. 1990 Monoclonal Antibody-Based Immunoassay of Cyclodienes. Proceedings, Sixth Annual Waste Testing and Quality Assurance Symposium. July 16-20. Washington, DC pp.I236-50

APPLICATIONS

These monoclonal antibodies are useful for immuno-detection in environmental monitoring and worker exposure applications.

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OTHER INFORMATION

KEYWORDS

research tool, antibody, pesticides

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