

Product datasheet for **AP09658PU-N**

Acepromazine Sheep Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 0.625-10 µg/ml.
Host:	Sheep
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Acepromazine conjugated to Bovine Thyroglobulin (BTG).
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Acepromazine.
Formulation:	20mM Phosphate, 150mM Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Ig Fraction State: Liquid Ig fraction prepared by Caprylic Acid and Ammonium Sulphate precipitation procedures.
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Background:	Acepromazine or acetylpromazine (more commonly known as ACP, Ace, or by the trade names Atravet or Acezine 2 , number depending on mg/ml dose) is a phenothiazine derivative antipsychotic drug. It was first used in humans in the 1950s but is now little used in humans (the closely related analogue, chlorpromazine, is still used as an antipsychotic in humans). Acepromazine is frequently used in animals as a sedative and antiemetic. Its principal value is in quietening and calming anxious animals. The standard pharmaceutical preparation, acepromazine maleate, is used extensively in horses, dogs, and cats; especially as a preanesthetic agent often in conjunction with atropine, and often an opiate such as morphine or buprenorphine. Its potential for cardiac effects can be profound and as such is not recommended for use in geriatric or debilitated animals In these cases it is often substituted with midazolam or left out of the preanesthetic medication altogether.



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Synonyms: ACP, Acetylpromazine, ACE, Atravet, Acezine 2

Note: Chemical Formula: C₁₉H₂₂N₂O₂S
Mol. Mass 326.456 g/mol