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POLLUTANTS DETECTION USING HAPTEN DERIVATIZATION

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Abstract

The aim of this study is to test the capacity of chemicals like pesticides (carbamates, triazines) to attach to carrier molecules (bovine serum albumin) directly or intermediated by molecules such as glutaraldehyde. The resulted antigens were inoculated to rabbits for obtaining specific antiserums, used then for pesticides detection by applying immunoenzymatical methods.

This approach will allow estimating and controlling the environmental pollution with pesticides, in order to detect their levels, especially the maximal limits that are admitted in the biological environment, food, air, water and soil. Using these data allows developing actions to reduce or eliminate the pollutants at the source.

Keywords: pesticides, glutaraldehyde, BSA, immunoenzymatical methods

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