POLLUTANTS DETECTION USING HAPTON DERIVATIZATION

Mihaela Badea\(^1\)*, Izabela Roxana Voina\(^1\), Gheorghe Coman\(^1\), Lucia Dumitrescu\(^2\), Camelia Draghici\(^2\), Mihaela Idomir\(^1\)

\(^1\)Transilvania University of Brasov, Medicine Department, Nicolae Balcescu 56, 2200, Brasov, Romania; \(^2\)Transilvania University of Brasov, Chemistry Department, Iuliu Maniu 50, 2200 Brasov, Romania

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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* Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: Phone: +40-(0)268-412185, Fax: +40-(0)268-412185, e-mail: mihaela.badea@unitbv.ro