

Product datasheet

P. Aeruginosa antigens O1, O2, O3, O4 and O5 (group A) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

SKU: MM-76620-1

1 mg

Overview

Target

P. Aeruginosa antigens O1, O2, O3, O4 and O5 (group A)

Target background

Pseudomonas aeruginosa is a Gram-negative bacterium widely distributed in nature and causing opportunistic infections in humans. P. aeruginosa is an important bacterial pathogen of nosocomial (hospital derived) infections, and it can also cause life threatening diseases in patients with cancer, burn wounds, cystic fibrosis and those that have received immunosuppressive therapy. Classification of P. aeruginosa isolates is an important and routine task in hospitals. The basis for the serotyping system for P. aeruginosa is the differences among the O antigen side chains of lipopolysaccharide (LPS). A large number of O antigen side chains have been established by various investigators around the world which led to the creation of a standardized serotyping system known as the International Antigenic Typing Scheme (IATS) with twenty characterized O serotype strains of P. aeruginosa.

Target alias

P. Aeruginosa Pool A

Immunogen

Whole bacteria strain O1, O2, O3, O4 and O5

Specificity

The antibody pool recognizes the O1, O2, O3, O4 and O5 serotypes of Pseudomonas aeruginosa and it might cross-react with O16, O18 and O20.

Clone ID

MF25-1, MF71-2, MF57-9, MF60.5, MF15-4

Isotype

IgM

Preservative

None

Format

Lyophilized purified in PBS pH7.4

Recommend starting dilution

Reconstitute with deionized water. Agglutination (10µg/assay). Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations

Research Use Only

Storage

Lyophilized antibodies can be kept at 4°C for up to 3 months and should be kept at -20°C for long-term storage (2 years). To avoid freeze-thaw cycles, reconstituted antibodies should be aliquoted before freezing for long-term (1 year) storage (-80°C) or kept at 4°C for short-term usage (2 months). For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap. Further dilutions can be made with the assay buffer. After the maximum long-term storage period (2 years lyophilized or 1 year reconstituted) antibodies should be tested in your assay with a standard sample to verify if you have noticed any decrease in their efficacy. To limit antibody loss or degradation, BSA (final concentration 1%) and sodium azide (final concentration 0.02%) can be added to the suggested first dilution. It is important to first verify if those preservatives are compatible with your assay.

References

- [1. Joseph S Lam - LPS quantitation procedures](#)
- [2. J S Lam - Production and characterization of monoclonal antibodies against serotype strains of Pseudomonas aeruginosa](#)