

Product datasheet

PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA ANTIGEN 016 MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

SKU: MM-76616-1

1 mg

OVERVIEW

Clonality:

Monoclonal

Host:

Mouse

Reactivity:

Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Application:

Agglutination (10µg/assay), ELISA, WB

Target:

Pseudomonas Aeruginosa antigen 016

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 antigen O16, serotype 16

Immunogen:

Whole bacteria strain O16

Specificity:

The antibody recognizes the O16 serotype of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* and it might cross-react with O2, O5, O18 and O20.

Clone ID:

MF47-4

Isotype:

IgM kappa

Preservative:

None

Format:

Lyophilized purified in PBS pH7.4

Recommend starting dilution:

Reconstitute with deionized water. Optimal dilution has to be determined by the user.

Limitations:

Research Use Only

References:

- 1.-Kaluzny K - Coexistence of two distinct versions of O-antigen polymerase, Wzy-alpha and Wzy-beta, in Pseudomonas aeruginosa serogroup O2 and their contribution...
- 2.-Newton GJ - Three-component-mediated serotype conversion in Pseudomonas aeruginosa by bacteriophage D3.
- 3.-Lam JS - Monoclonal antibodies as probes to examine serotype-specific and cross-reactive epitopes of lipopolysaccharides from serotypes O2, O5, and O16 of P...

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.

Image:

