

Mouse Pseudomonas Aeruginosa Outer Core Monoclonal Antibody

Pseudomonas Aeruginosa Outer Core Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (5c-101)

CATALOG #
AAA77835

HOST
Mouse

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Pseudomonas Aeruginosa Outer Core; Monoclonal Antibody; Pseudomonas Aeruginosa Outer Core Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (5c-101); P. Aeruginosa Outer Core; anti-Pseudomonas Aeruginosa Outer Core antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG3
Clone Number	5C-101
Specificity	The antibody recognizes the Outer-core OS of P. aeruginosa LPS that has terminal D-glucose residue, as observed in strain PA01 (serotype O5), but not in strain serotype O6.
Form/Format	Lyophilized protein free tissue culture supernatant
Target	Pseudomonas aeruginosa Outer Core.
Preparation and 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.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Pseudomonas Aeruginosa Outer Core antibody	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. Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) is an integral component of the P. aeruginosa cell envelope, occupying the outer leaflet of the outer membrane in this pathogen. The outer core of P. aeruginosa LPS is composed of one d-galactosamine (GalN), one I-Rha, and three or four d-glucose (Glc-GlcIV) residues. It exists in two structurally distinct glycoforms, called "uncapped" and "capped" which basically differ in position and linkage of an I-Rha residue in each structure
References	1. Emara MG-Diverse VH and V kappa genes encode antibodies to Pseudomonas aeruginosa LPS. 2. de Kievit TR and Lam JS-Monoclonal antibodies that distinguish inner core, outer core, and lipid A regions of Pseudomonas aeruginosa lipopolysaccharide. 3. Lam JS-LPS quantitation procedures. 4. Zhao X-Nonradiolabeling assay for WaaP, an essential sugar kinase involved in biosynthesis of core lipopolysaccharide of Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.