Product datasheet

anti-Enterobacter aerogenes mouse monoclonal, EBS-I-103, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	691645
Quantity	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
Concentration	100 µg/ml

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG3 kappa
Clone	EBS-I-103
Immunogen	Crude sonicate of Enterobacter aerogenes
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage	2-8°C
Intended use	Research use only
Application	ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC
Reactivity	E. aerogenes

Applications

ELISA	Assay dependent
Flow Cytometry (FACS)	0.5-1.0 µg/million cells in 0.1 ml
Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	1:100-1:200 (0.5-1.0 µg/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

Background

Enterobacter aerogenes is a Gram-negative rod-shaped microorganism from the Enterobacteriaceae family. E. aerogenes forms part of the endogenous human gastrointestinal (GI) microflora. It also resides in soil, water and in dairy products. Generally infections arise from the patients's own flora; however, cross-infection can occur via the hands of healthcare workers, during insertion of medical devices and in surgical procedures. Contaminated surfaces may play a role in the transmission of Enterobacter, particularly during outbreaks. Enterobacter species are notorious for their drug resistance. E. aerogenes uses three mechanisms of resistance; inactivating enzymes, alteration of drug targets and alteration of the ability of drugs to enter and or accumulate in its cells. Some of the antibiotics that E. aerogenes is known to be resistant to include beta-lactam antibiotics, aminoglycosides and quinolones.

Positive control: E. aerogenes extract or infected cells or tissue.

Product images



Enterobacter aerigenes