

Product datasheet

anti-E. coli O157 mouse monoclonal, EBS-I-023, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	691635
Quantity	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
Concentration	100 µg/ml

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgM kappa
Clone	EBS-I-023
Immunogen	Crude sonicate of E. coli O157
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage	2-8°C
Intended use	Research use only
Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC
Reactivity	E. coli O157

Applications

ELISA	Assay dependent
Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	1:100-1:200 (0.5-1 µg/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

Background

EBS-I-023 shows specificity to E. coli O157 in a simple ELISA. Escherichia coli are a Gram negative bacteria that are commonly found in the lower intestine of warm-blooded organisms (endotherms). Their serological types are determined in combination with somatic antigens (O group: O1-O173) and flagella antigens (H type: H1-H56). The E. coli that cause intestinal infectious diseases including diarrhea, acute gastritis or colitis are referred to as pathogenic E. coli, which are classified into the following 4 groups according to differences in the mode of pathogenicity; enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC), enteroinvasive E. coli (EIEC), enterotoxigenic E. coli (ETEC) and enterohemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC). Although the identification of pathogenic E. coli requires verification of their pathogenicity, pathogenic E. coli often have specific serotypes; therefore, typing of the serogroup and serotype is necessary in screening pathogenic E. coli.

Positive control: E. coli O157 extract or infected cells or tissue.

Product images



E. coli O157 culture