

Product datasheet

anti-Serratia marcescens mouse monoclonal, EBS-I-105, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	691647
Quantity	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
Concentration	100 µg/ml

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG3 kappa
Clone	EBS-I-105
Immunogen	Total sonicate of Serratia marcescens
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	S. marcescens

Applications

ELISA	Assay dependent
Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	1:100-1:200 (0.5-1.0 µg/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

Background

Serratia marcescens is a species of Gram-negative bacteria in the family Enterobacteriaceae. It is a broad host range pathogen, and is also capable of opportunistic infections of humans. Some strains of S. marcescens are capable of producing a pigment called prodigiosin, which ranges in color from dark red to pale pink. S. marcescens is a rod shaped, motile organism and can grow in temperatures ranging from 5-40°C and in pH levels ranging from pH 5 to pH 9. S. marcescens is involved in hospital-acquired infections, particularly in urinary tract and wound infections. Serratia species cause 1.4% of nosocomial bloodstream infections with an associated mortality of 25% [in USA]. Most S. marcescens strains are resistant to several antibiotics because of the presence of R factors in plasmids.

Positive control: S. marcescens extract or infected cells or tissue.

Product images



Serratia marcescens