



Mouse Anti-Lipoteichoic Acid monoclonal antibody, clone 26822 (CABT-L367M)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Staphylococcus epidermidis, Hay strain
Specificity	This antibody reacts with lipoteichoic acid of Staph epidermidis, Hay strain, as well as clinical strains of Staph. epidermidis (types I, II, and III), Staph. aureus strains 5 and 8, Strep. pyogenes, Strep. fecaelis, and Strep. mutans. It does not react with peptido- glycan of Staph. aureus or peptidoglycan- rhamnose, nor does it react with pneumococcal polysaccharides. This antibody does not cross-react with E. coli or H. influenzae type B.
Target	Lipoteichoic Acid
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	N/A
Clone	26822
Purification	Protein G-purified.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, Opsonization ELISA: use at 0.1-1.0 ug/ml (optimized for LTA on solid phase). Opsonization assay: use at 80-160 ug/ml (optimized for Staph. epidermidis, Hay strain).
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	500 µg

Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	None. Available on request.
Storage	This antibody is stable for at least one year at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Lipoteichoic acid (LTA) is the major proinflammatory structure present within the cell wall layer of most gram-positive bacteria. It plays an important role in the initiation and progression of bacterial infection, inflammation, and septic shock. LTA induces several cytokines in vivo, and LTA and peptidoglycan (PepG) synergize to cause the induction of nitric oxide formation which can lead to multiple organ failure. Since LTA is also found in the cell walls of non-pathogenic gram-positive bacteria, it has been suggested that the structure of LTA , and its ability to synergize with PepG, determines the ability of a particular bacterium to cause septic shock.
Keywords	LTA