



Mouse Anti-*C. difficile* Glutamate Dehydrogenase Monoclonal Antibody, clone MN2210 (CABT-NS1500)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	<i>C. difficile</i> GDH
Immunogen	<i>C. difficile</i> GDH
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	<i>C. difficile</i>
Purification	Protein A
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Format	Liquid
Size	1 mg
Buffer	10 mM Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.2
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Short Term: 2-8°C. Long Term: -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Clostridia are anaerobic motile bacteria, ubiquitous in nature, and especially prevalent in soil. Under the microscope, they appear as long, irregular (often drumstick- or spindle-shaped) cells with a bulge at their terminal ends. Under Gram staining, C. difficile cells are Gram-positive and show optimum growth on blood agar at human body temperatures in the absence of oxygen. When stressed, the bacteria produce spores that are able to tolerate extreme conditions that the active bacteria cannot tolerate. C. difficile may colonize the human colon without symptom; approximately 2-5% of the adult population are carriers, although it varies considerably with demographics.[18] The risk of colonization has been linked to a history of unrelated diarrheal illnesses (e.g. laxative abuse and food poisoning due to Salmonellosis or Vibrio cholerae infection).
Keywords	Clostridioides difficile; Clostridium difficile; C. difficile; C. diff; Bacillus difficilis; Peptostreptococcaceae; Clostridioides; Glutamate Dehydrogenase; GDH; Clostridium difficile Glutamate Dehydrogenase; C. difficile GDH