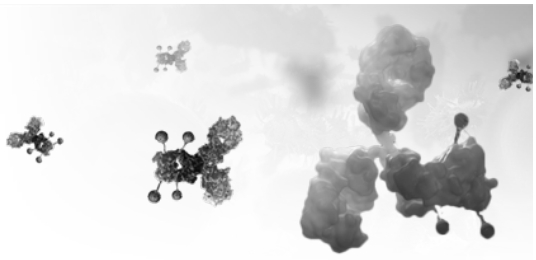

Goat Anti-C. chauvoei Polyclonal Antibody [FITC] (CABT-YN1005)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Clostridium chauvoei
Target	C. chauvoei
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	C. chauvoei
Conjugate	FITC
Applications	FLISA
Format	Liquid
Size	10mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C if to be used immediately within two weeks. For long-term storage, aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing and store at -20°C. Aliquots are stable at -20°C for 12 months after receipt.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Clostridium chauvoei, a Gram positive, highly pathogenic, strict anaerobic bacterium that is able to sporulate. C. chauvoei is the etiologic agent of blackleg, a severe disease specifically of

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

cattle and to a lesser extent also of small ruminants. Blackleg spreads globally manifesting as a fulminant myonecrosis that generally leads to the death of the animal within a short time. Due to the high mortality blackleg causes significant losses in livestock production. Pathological lesions of blackleg are mostly found in the muscular tissue of animals, often in leg muscles, from where the pathogen is commonly isolated. Animals generally get infected from C. chauvoei spores that contaminate the soil of pastures either from perished animals or via manure. In cattle, the pathogen is taken up via the digestive tract or the respiratory tract from where C. chauvoei migrates to the muscle tissues where the spores remain dormant until specific conditions are generated, as tissular devitalization that promotes anaerobiosis, resulting in their germination, multiplication and consequently production of the exotoxins. In small ruminants, skin lesions are also considered as a port of entry of the pathogen. Blackleg occurs with increased incidence during dry seasons that followed flooding, when the animals have to graze short plants and are closer in contact with their nostrils and muzzles to soil where the pathogen spreads during the preceding flooding.

Keywords Clostridium; C. chauvoei; Clostridium chauvoei; chauvoei; blackleg

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221