



Anti-*C. trachomatis* LPS Monoclonal antibody, Clone C54Q54 (DMAB8642)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Monoclonal Antibody to <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> LPS. 1 ml ascites or 1 mg purified antibody in PBS, pH 7.4
Antigen Description	Lipopolysaccharides (LPS), also known as lipoglycans, are large molecules consisting of a lipid and a polysaccharide joined by a covalent bond; they are found in the outer membrane of Gram-negative bacteria, act as endotoxins and elicit strong immune responses in animals.
Specificity	This antibody recognizes <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> serovars A, B, Ba, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L1, L2, L3.
Target	<i>C. trachomatis</i> LPS
Immunogen	<i>C. trachomatis</i> elementary bodies.
Isotype	IgM
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	<i>C. trachomatis</i>
Clone	C54Q54
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody is stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C to -70°C. Store product in appropriate aliquots to avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	<p>Chlamydia trachomatis, an obligate intracellular human pathogen, is one of three bacterial species in the genus Chlamydia. C. trachomatis is a Gram-negative bacteria, therefore its cell wall components retain the counter-stain safranin and appear pink under a light microscope. The inclusion bodies of Chlamydia trachomatis were first described in 1907, the Chlamydia trachomatis agent was first cultured in the yolk sacs of eggs by Feifan Tang et al in 1957. Chlamydial infection. Advances in the diagnostic isolation of Chlamydia, including TRIC agent, from the eye, genital tract, and rectum. C. trachomatis includes three human biovars: trachoma (serovars A, B, Ba or C), urethritis (serovars D-K), and lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV, serovars L1, 2 and 3). Many, but not all, C. trachomatis strains have an extrachromosomal plasmid.</p>
Keywords	<p>Bacteria; Chlamydiae; Chlamydiales; Chlamydiaceae; Chlamydia; C. trachomatis; Chlamydia trachomatis; Rickettsia trachomae; Rickettsia trachomatis; Chlamydozoon trachomatis; Lipopolysaccharides; LPS; lipoglycans</p>