



Magic™ Mouse Anti-V. cholerae O139 monoclonal antibody, clone H137V137 (DMAB9688)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Specificity | Recognizes Vibrio cholerae O139. |
| Target | V. cholerae O139 |
| Immunogen | V.cholerae O139 |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Source/Host | Mouse |
| Species Reactivity | V. cholerae |
| Clone | H137V137 |
| Purification | Ion-exchange purified>95% |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Applications | ELISA (det), LFIA |
| Size | 1 mg |
| Buffer | 10 mM PBS (pH 8.0), 50 mM NaCl, 0.05% NaN ₃ |
| Preservative | 0.05% Sodium Azide |
| Storage | Store at 2-8°C. The product is stable in the unopened vial until the expiry date given. For long-term storage, freeze at -20°C. Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing. |

BACKGROUND

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| Introduction | Vibrio cholerae is a Gram-negative, comma-shaped bacterium. Some strains of V. cholerae cause the disease cholera. V. cholerae is facultatively anaerobic and has a flagella at one cell pole. V. cholerae was first isolated as the cause of cholera by Italian anatomist Filippo Pacini in 1854, but his discovery was not widely known until Robert Koch, working independently thirty years later, publicized the knowledge and the means of fighting the disease. |
| Keywords | Vibrio cholerae O139; V. cholerae O139; cholerae O139; O139; Vibrio cholerae; V. cholerae |