



# Anti-Chlamydia Polyclonal antibody (DPAB0119)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Predominant reactivity against LPS antigen with some MOMP by Western blot. Cross-reacts against all <i>C. trachomatis</i> serovars, <i>C. psittaci</i> and <i>C. pneumoniae</i> .
<b>Target</b>	Chlamydia
<b>Immunogen</b>	Elementary bodies from LGV2 serovar
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Chlamydia
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity chromatography
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Fluorescent antibody techniques Direct antigen detection ELISA; Western blot (suggested dilution 1:1,000-1:10,000). Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
<b>Format</b>	Neat, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Not applicable
<b>Size</b>	1 ml
<b>Buffer</b>	Not applicable
<b>Preservative</b>	See individual product datasheet

**Storage**

Short-term store at 2-8°C. Long term store at -20°. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

# BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Chlamydia trachomatis is an intracellular organism. Chlamydia usually infects the cervix and fallopian tubes of women and the urethra of men. Chlamydial infections are believed to be one of the most common of all STDs. It is generally thought that in a population of 15 million, there are up to 300,000 cases of chlamydia each year. Thus, there are many undiagnosed cases of chlamydia in the community. It has been estimated that the true prevalence of chlamydia in the sexually active population may be in the order of 5% to 10%. Chlamydia is one of the leading causes of blindness in underdeveloped countries.
<b>Keywords</b>	Bacteria; Chlamydiae; Chlamydiales; Piscichlamydia salmonis; Criblamydiaceae; Rhabdochlamydiaceae; Chlamydiaceae; Parachlamydiaceae; Simkaniaceae; Waddliaceae