



Anti-*C. trachomatis* EB antigen Polyclonal antibody (DPAB0172)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Purified elementary bodies, disrupted (all serovars A-K, L1-L3). Cross-reacts with <i>Chlamydia psittaci</i> and <i>Chlamydia pneumoniae</i> (TWAR). Negative against HEp-2 cells and egg yolk sac.
Target	<i>C. trachomatis</i> EB antigen
Immunogen	L2 and other serovar groups
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	<i>C. trachomatis</i>
Purification	Purified IgG fraction of antiserum covalently coupled to a highly purified preparation of Horseradish Peroxidase. Care is taken to ensure adequate conjugation while preserving maximum enzyme activity. Free enzyme is removed. Estimated molar HRP: IgG subst
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in immunocytochemistry and ELISA. 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.
Format	HRP, Liquid
Concentration	1-2mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
Size	1 ml
Buffer	PBS containing 10mg/ml BSA
Preservative	None

Storage

Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2-8°C. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

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.

Keywords

Chlamydia trachomatis EB; C.trachomatis; Chlamydia trachomatis; Chlamydiaceae; Chlamydia; Bacteria; Chlamydiae; Chlamydiales; Rickettsia trachomae; Rickettsia trachomatis; Chlamydozoon trachomatis
