



Anti-N. gonorrhoeae Polyclonal antibody (DPAB1404)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	All antigens. This antiserum has not been absorbed and may react with related microorganisms.
Target	N. gonorrhoeae
Immunogen	Whole N. gonorrhoeae; ATCC 31426
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	N. gonorrhoeae
Purification	Purified IgG fraction covalently coupled to a highly purified preparation of Horseradish Peroxidase (RZ3). Care is taken to ensure adequate conjugation while preserving maximum enzyme activity. Free enzyme is removed.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in immunocytochemistry and ELISA applications. 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	<p>Neisseria gonorrhoeae infections are acquired by sexual contact and usually affect the mucous membranes of the urethra in males and the endocervix and urethra in females, although the infection may disseminate to a variety of tissues. The pathogenic mechanism involves the attachment of the bacterium to nonciliated epithelial cells via pili (fimbriae) and the production of lipopolysaccharide endotoxin. Similarly, the lipopolysaccharide of Neisseria meningitidis is highly toxic, as it has an additional virulence factor in the form of its antiphagocytic capsule. Both pathogens produce IgA proteases which promote virulence. Many normal individuals may harbor Neisseria meningitidis in the upper respiratory tract, but Neisseria gonorrhoeae is never part of the normal flora and is only found after sexual contact with an infected person (or direct contact, in the case of infections in the newborn).</p>
Keywords	<p>N gonorrhoeae; N.gonorrhoeae; Proteobacteria; Beta Proteobacteria; Neisseriales; Neisseriaceae; Neisseria; Neisseria gonorrhoeae</p>