



## Anti-P. agglomerans Polyclonal antibody (DPAB1817)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Antibody specificity was performed with an ELISA test by competition experiments with the following compounds: Compounds Cross-reactivity ratio (a) Pantoea agglomerans 1  Enterobacter cloacae 1/5 (a): Pantoea agglomerans antigens concentration / b
Target	P. agglomerans
Immunogen	Pantoea agglomerans total proteins
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	P. agglomerans
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.
Size	100 μΙ
Preservative	None
Storage	2 years at -20 °C

## **BACKGROUND**

Introduction Pantoea agglomerans is a Gram-negative bacterium that belongs to the family

Enterobacteriaceae. Formerly called Enterobacter agglomerans, this bacterium is known to be an opportunistic pathogen in the immunocompromised, causing wound, blood, and urinary-tract

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

infections. It is commonly isolated from plant surfaces, seeds, fruit (e.g. mandarin oranges), and animal or human feces. It is difficult to differentiate Pantoea spp. from other members of this family, such as Enterobacter, Klebsiella, and Serratia species. However, Pantoea does not utilize the amino acids lysine, arginine, and orinthine, a characteristic that sets it apart from the other genera. Pantoea agglomerans is found in the gut of locusts, which have adapted to use the guaiacol that Pantoea agglomerans produces to initiate swarming of locusts.

## Keywords

Enterobacter agglomerans; Erwinia herbicola; Pantoea agglomerans; Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gamma proteobacteria; Enterobacteriales; Enterobacteriaceae; Pantoea