



Anti-*P. blatchfordae* Polyclonal antibody (DPAB1822)

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) <i>Pseudomonas blatchfordae</i> 1 <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> 1/7,500 <i>Pseudomonas stutzeri</i> 1
Target	<i>P. blatchfordae</i>
Immunogen	<i>Pseudomonas blatchfordae</i> total proteins
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rat
Species Reactivity	<i>P. blatchfordae</i>
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Size	100 µl
Preservative	None
Storage	2 years at -20 °C

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Members of <i>Pseudomonas</i> are Gram-negative, aerobic bacilli. Most are flagellated so they are mobile. Most produce a slime layer that cannot be phagocytosed, and which aids in the production of surface-colonising biofilms. Many <i>Pseudomonadaceae</i> are capable of producing fluorescent pigments called pyoverdines. Growth of <i>Pseudomonads</i> is usually accompanied by a "fruity" odor compared to <i>Escherichia coli</i> . <i>Pseudomonas</i> have the ability to metabolise a
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variety of diverse nutrients and combined with the ability to form biofilms, they are thus able to able to survive in a variety of unexpected places. *Pseudomonas blatchfordae* is a Gram-negative soil bacteria isolated from tomato pith necrosis and the common bean (*Phaseolus vulgaris*). It is not a validly recognized species. Based on 16S rRNA analysis, it falls within the *P. fluorescens* group.

Keywords

Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gamma Proteobacteria; Pseudomonadales; *P. blatchfordae*; Pseudomonadaceae; *Pseudomonas*; *Pseudomonas blatchfordae*
