



Anti-Eam polyclonal antibody (CABT-BL6189)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| Immunogen | Antiserum is developed in rabbit using pure cultures of bacteria as immunogen. |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Source/Host | Rabbit |
| Purification | caprylic acid purified |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Applications | ELISA, LFIA |
| Format | Liquid |
| Size | 200 µl, 1 ml |
| Buffer | In 0.1 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4. |
| Preservative | None |
| Storage | The antibody should be stored at 2-8°C. For storage longer then one year, the solution may be frozen at -20°C. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. The solution may be frozen in aliquots if necessary. The antibody has a shelf-live of 2 years after date of purchase. |

BACKGROUND

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| Introduction | Erwinia amylovora is a gram negative, facultative anaerobic, rod shaped bacteria. This bacterium is motile by peritrichous flagella at 37°C; it is not motile at 28°C. It is negative for the Voges-Proskauer test and positive for gelatin hydrolysis and it releases gas when it undergoes glucose fermentation. Fire blight, a disease that affects and can cause extensive damage to apple and pear trees, is caused Erwinia amylovora. It received its name from the appearance of |
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the infected leaves and branches, which often appears blackened as if scorched by fire. It can destroy apple and pear blossoms, shoots, limbs, and even whole trees.

Keywords

Erwinia amylovora; Eam
