



# Magic™ Mouse Anti-V. cholerae O1 Ogawa monoclonal antibody, clone N1810D4 (CABT-RM052)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Recognizes Vibrio cholerae O1 serotype Ogawa.
<b>Target</b>	V. cholerae O1 Ogawa
<b>Immunogen</b>	V. cholerae O1 Ogawa
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	V. cholerae
<b>Clone</b>	N1810D4
<b>Purification</b>	Ion-exchange purified>95%
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA (det), LFIA
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	10 mM PBS (pH 8.0), 50 mM NaCl, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub>
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2-8°C. The product is stable in the unopened vial until the expiry date given. For long-term storage, freeze at -20°C. Avoid repetitive freezing and thawing.

# BACKGROUND

Introduction	Vibrio cholerae is a Gram-negative, comma-shaped bacterium. Some strains of V. cholerae cause the disease cholera. V. cholerae is facultatively anaerobic and has a flagella at one cell pole. V. cholerae was first isolated as the cause of cholera by Italian anatomist Filippo Pacini in 1854, but his discovery was not widely known until Robert Koch, working independently thirty years later, publicized the knowledge and the means of fighting the disease.
Keywords	Vibrio cholerae O1; V. cholerae O1; cholerae O1; O1; Vibrio cholerae; V. cholerae; V. cholerae O1 (Ogawa & Inaba); V. cholerae O1 Ogawa; V. cholerae O1 Inaba