



Anti-E. coli type ag's Polyclonal antibody (DPAB0123)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Many "O" and "K" antigenic serotypes of Escherichia coli. Antiserum is not absorbed and does cross-react with related Enterobacteriaceae. Will remove E. coli proteins from recombinant preparations.
Target	E. coli type ag's
Immunogen	Mixture of E. coli serotypes
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	E. coli
Purification	95% pure. Protein A chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in ELISA and fluorescence microscopy. Also suitable for conjugation purposes. 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	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	4-5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
Size	1 ml
Buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2; No stabilizing proteins have been added.

Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
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.
Warnings	This product contains sodium azide, which has been classified as Xn (Harmful), in European Directive 67/548/EEC in the concentration range of 0.1–1.0%. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copper plumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in drains.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Escherichia coli (E. coli) are Gram negative enteric bacteria that live in the human gut. Its presence in nature is an indication of human fecal pollution. E. coli also causes human disease such as urinary tract infections and neonatal meningitis. Infection with particular enterotoxigenic strains can lead to life threatening intestinal diseases.
Keywords	Capsular antigen; Escherichia coli K; Escherichia coli O; K antigen; O antigen; Somatic antigen; Bacteria; Proteobacteria; Gammaproteobacteria; Enterobacteriales; Enterobacteriaceae; Escherichia; E. coli; Escherichia coli; Bacillus coli communis