



Anti-*N. gonorrhoeae* Polyclonal antibody (DPAB1402)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Neisseria gonorrhoeae, all antigens. Has not been absorbed and may react with related microorganisms.
Target	<i>N. gonorrhoeae</i>
Immunogen	Whole <i>N. gonorrhoeae</i> ; ATCC 31426
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	<i>N. gonorrhoeae</i>
Purification	IgG fraction covalently coupled with the N-Hydroxysuccinimide ester of biotin under mild conditions to give a high degree of substitution.
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	Suitable for use with avidin and streptavidin amplification systems for fluorescence microscopy. 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.
Concentration	4-5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
Size	1 ml
Buffer	0.01M PBS pH 7.2 Product contains no stabilizing proteins.
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.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Neisseria gonorrhoeae infections are acquired by sexual contact and usually affect the mucous membranes of the urethra in males and the endocervix and urethra in females, although the infection may disseminate to a variety of tissues. The pathogenic mechanism involves the attachment of the bacterium to nonciliated epithelial cells via pili (fimbriae) and the production of lipopolysaccharide endotoxin. Similarly, the lipopolysaccharide of *Neisseria meningitidis* is highly toxic, as it has an additional virulence factor in the form of its antiphagocytic capsule. Both pathogens produce IgA proteases which promote virulence. Many normal individuals may harbor *Neisseria meningitidis* in the upper respiratory tract, but *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* is

Keywords

N gonorrhoeae; *N.gonorrhoeae*; *Proteobacteria*; *Beta Proteobacteria*; *Neisseriales*; *Neisseriaceae*; *Neisseria*; *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*