

Rabbit Anti-Streptococcus group A Polyclonal Antibody

Rabbit, Polyclonal (Streptococcus group A)

Cat. No. DPAB1429 Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview: Rabbit Antibody to group A Streptococcus Fluorescein conjugated Immunogen: Streptococci, Group A **Specificity:** Recognizes group A Streptococcus.

Does not react with other Strep groups. No immunological cross reactivity. However, there is potential non-specific reactivity with such organisms as group C Streptococcus and Staphyloccus due to the presence of protein A like protein (Staphyloccus) and protein C like proteins (Streptococcus C) present on the intact surface of these bacteria. These proteins bind any immunoglobulin (including the FITC Conjugate) and therefore will appear to fluoresce (non-specifically).

Host animal: Rabbit Format: FITC, Liquid

Purification: Immunoaffinity chromatography, followed by covalent coupling with high purity Isomer I of fluorescein isothiocyanate (F:P ratio=3.2). Care is taken to ensure complete removal of any free fluorescein from the final product.

Applications: Suitable for use in direct IFA. Acetone fixation of the antigen source is recommended prior to staining. Pre-block slide with 10% normal rabbit serum. 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.

REFERENCES

1. Mora M, Bensi G, Capo S, et al. (2005). "Group A Streptococcus produce pilus-like structures containing protective antigens and Lancefield T antigens". Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 102 (43): 15641-15646. 2. Buchanan J, Simpson A, Aziz R, Liu G, Kristian S, Kotb M, Feramisco J, Nizet V (2006). "DNase expression allows the pathogen group A Streptococcus to escape killing in neutrophil extracellular traps". Curr Biol 16 (4): 396-400.

BACKGROUND

Introduction: Streptococcus pyogenes is a spherical, Gram-positive bacterium that is the cause of Group A streptococcal infections. S. pyogenes displays streptococcal group A antigen on its cell wall. S. pyogenes typically produces large zones of betahemolysis (the complete disruption of erythrocytes and the release of hemoglobin) when cultured on blood agar plates, and are therefore also called Group A (beta-hemolytic) Streptococcus (abbreviated GABHS).

Keywords: Group A strep; Group A streptococci; Group A streptococcus; Firmicutes; Cocci; Lactobacillales; Streptococcaceae; Streptococcus; S. pyogenes; Streptococcus pyogenes; Streptococcus group A

PACKAGING

Concentration: 1mg/ml (OD280nm, E^{0.1%}=1.4) Buffer: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 containing 10mg/ml BSA

Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

Storage: Short term (up to 6 months) store at 2–8°C under subdued light. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Warning: 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.