TrkA family transport protein (A-9): sc-398728



BACKGROUND

Streptococcus is a large genus of Gram-positive bacteria that is comprised of over 50 different species, which are classified into α , β or γ hemolytic groups, based on their hemolytic properties. Carbohydrates present on the cell wall further classify β -hemolytic streptococci into Lancefield groups. *Streptococcus equi* subspecies *equi* (*S. equi*) is an equine host-adapted pathogen that causes strangles and belongs to Lancefield group C. Strangles is a highly prevalent, highly contagious disease characterized by tonsillitis and lymphadenitis of the head and neck. Some symptoms of strangles may include fever, depression, and submandibular and retropharyngeal lymph node enlargement that can lead to respiratory distress. The infection is transmitted by inhalation of *S. equi* or direct contact with mucopurulent discharge from an infected animal.

REFERENCES

- 1. Guss, B., et al. 2009. Getting to grips with strangles: an effective multicomponent recombinant vaccine for the protection of horses from *Streptococcus equi* infection. PLoS Pathog. 5: e1000584.
- 2. lvens, P.A.S., et al. 2011. Molecular characterisation of "strangles" outbreaks in the UK: the use of M-protein typing of *Streptococcus equi* ssp. *equi*. Equine Vet. J. 43: 359-364.
- Merant, C., et al. 2011. Association of *Streptococcus equi* with equine monocytes. Vet. Immunol. Immunopathol. 143: 83-86.
- Waller, A.S., et al. 2011. *Streptococcus equi*: a pathogen restricted to one host. J. Med. Microbiol. 60: 1231-1240.
- Boyle, A. 2011. Streptococcus equi subspecies equi infection (strangles) in horses. Compend. Contin. Educ. Vet. 33: E1-E7.
- Flock, M., et al. 2012. Antiphagocytic function of an IgG glycosyl hydrolase from *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi* and its use as a vaccine component. Infect. Immun. 80: 2914-2919.

SOURCE

TrkA family transport protein (A-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-224 representing full length TrkA family transport protein of *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi* 4047 origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

TrkA family transport protein (A-9) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-398728 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-398728 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-398728 PE), fluorescein (sc-398728 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-398728 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-398728 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-398728 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-398728 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-398728 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-398728 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

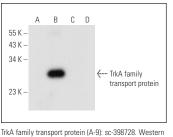
TrkA family transport protein (A-9) is recommended for detection of TrkA family transport protein of *Streptococcus equi* subsp. *equi* 4047 origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Positive Controls: Streptococcus equi (avirulent) whole cell lysate.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



IrkA tamily transport protein (A-9): sc-3987/28. Western blot analysis of TrkA family transport protein expression in *Streptococcus equi* (virulent) (A). *Streptococcus equi* (avirulent) (B), *Rhodococcus equi* (C) and *Escherichia coli* (D) whole cell lysates. Note lack of reactivity with *S. equi* virulent strain in lane A, and with unrelated bacterial lysates in lanes C and D.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Castaldo, M., et al. 2019. NOX2-dependent reactive oxygen species regulate formyl-peptide receptor 1-mediated TrkA transactivation in SH-SY5Y cells. Oxid. Med. Cell. Longev. 2019: 2051235.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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