## BACKGROUND

Brucella are very small, Gram-negative coccobacilli. Brucella abortus is a species of Brucella and is the causative agent of bovine brucellosis, an infection that leads to spontaneous abortion, premature calving and infertility in cattle. Brucella abortus infects the placenta and fetus of gestating cows and can be tranmitted to humans by drinking infected unpasteurised milk or from contact with discharges from cattle or goats that abort their fetus. When humans are infected by this organism, they develop a severe fever. Brucella abortus uses cyclic $\beta$-1,2-glucan as a virulence factor and to control hypoosmotic adaptation. To overcome this problem of iron deprivation that Brucella abortus encounters in both nature and its host, the microbe secretes the siderophores 2,3-dihydroxybenzoic acid and brucebactin, which are regulated by the protein Irr.

## REFERENCES

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## SOURCE

Brucella abortus ( Bx 85 ) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified LPS of Brucella abortus.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains $100 \mu \mathrm{glg} \mathrm{g}_{1}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.1 \%$ gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

Brucella abortus (Bx85) is recommended for detection of Brucella abortus LPS by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:15, dilution range 1:15-1:100) and solid phase ELISA (optimal dilution to be determined by titration).

## STORAGE

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{*}{ }^{* *}$ 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.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

