Pseudomonas mallei LPS (3D11): sc-52177



The Power to Overtin

BACKGROUND

Pseudomonas mallei is a gram-negative, bipolar, aerobic bacterium that causes a disease known as Glanders. Glanders occurs primarily in horses, mules and donkeys, but it can be transmitted to humans from horses. Symptoms of Glanders include the development of nodular lesions in the lungs and ulceration of the mucous membranes in the upper respiratory tract. The acute form causes coughing, fever and infectious nasal discharge, closely followed by septicaemia and death. P. mallei is unable to survive without a host, and it primarily infects the lungs. Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) is a major component of the cell membrane of Pseudomonas mallei. LPS is an endotoxin that induces a strong response from normal animal immune systems and also contributes greatly to the structural integrity of the bacteria and protects its membrane from certain kinds of chemical attacks. P. mallei also forms a capsule made up of polysaccharide biopolymers that protect it from phagocytosis.

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SOURCE

Pseudomonas mallei LPS (3D11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against cell extract of *Pseudomonas mallei*.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g \; lg G_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Pseudomonas mallei LPS (3D11) is recommended for detection of LPS of P. mallei of *Pseudomonas mallei* and *Pseudomonas mallei* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

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.

PROTOCOLS

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

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