

Campylobacter jejuni (57-24): sc-57654

BACKGROUND

Campylobacter jejuni is a Gram-negative, microaerophilic, slender, flagellate, spiral bacterium. It is the major reported cause of bacterial foodborne infection in the United States and is also associated with Guillain-Barre syndrome. Campylobacteriosis is an infectious disease caused by bacteria of the genus *Campylobacter*. Most people who become ill with campylobacteriosis display the symptoms of diarrhea, cramping, abdominal pain and fever within two to five days after exposure to the organism. The diarrhea may be bloody and can be accompanied by nausea and vomiting. The illness typically lasts one week. Some individuals who are infected with *Campylobacter* are asymptomatic. In those with compromised immune systems, *Campylobacter* occasionally spreads to the bloodstream and causes a serious life threatening infection.

REFERENCES

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2. Black, R.E., Levine, M.M., Clements, M.L., Hughes, T.P. and Blaser, M.J. 1988. Experimental *Campylobacter jejuni* infection in humans. *J. Infect. Dis.* 157: 472-479.
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4. Altekruze, S.F., Stern, N.J., Fields, P.I. and Swerdlow, D.L. 1999. *Campylobacter jejuni*—an emerging foodborne pathogen. *Infect. Dis.* 5: 28-35.
5. Parkhill, J., Wren, B.W., Mungall, K., Ketley, J.M., Churcher, C., Basham, D., Chillingworth, T., Davies, R.M., Feltwell, T., Holroyd, S., Jagels, K., Karlyshev, A.V., Moule, S., Pallen, M.J., Penn, C.W., Rutherford, K.M., Quail, M.A., Rajandream, M.A., van Vliet, A.H., Whitehead, S. and Barrell, B.G. 2000. The genome sequence of the food-borne hypervariable sequences. *Nature* 403: 665-668.

SOURCE

Campylobacter jejuni (57-24) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a Campylobacter jejuni whole live bacteria.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 500 µl culture supernatant containing IgG₃ with PBS and < 0.1% sodium azide.

STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

Campylobacter jejuni (57-24) is recommended for detection of a cell wall component of *Campylobacter jejuni* and *Campylobacter coli* of *Campylobacter jejuni* origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with *Campylobacter fetus* or *Campylobacter laridus*.

RESEARCH USE

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