E. coli (405): sc-57714



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Escherichia coli is a member of the family Enterobacteriaceae, and it is one of the main species of bacteria living in the lower intestines of mammals. E. coli is a Gram-negative, rod-shaped, aerobic microbe that is commonly used as a model organism for bacteria in general. The K99 pilus antigen plays a large role in E. coli attachment and colonization in the small intestine. E. coli is the cause of a wide variety of infections in mammals including urinary tract infections, meningitis, peritonitis, mastitis, septicemia and Gramnegative pneumonia. Because of the important role of E. Coli in modern biological engineering, researchers commonly take advantage of this bacteria. E. coli can be easily altered to synthesize DNA or proteins, which can then be produced in large quantities using industrial fermentation processes. The E. coli strain 0157 is one of hundreds of strains of the bacterium E. coli that causes illness in humans. 0157 produces Shiga-like toxins that cause gastrointestinal illnesses. The E. coli K1 strain causes neonatal meningitis by penetrating into the central nervous system.

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RESEARCH USE

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

SOURCE

E. coli (405) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a pool of four *E. coli* serotypes which are associated with human urinary tract infections: 018:B21, 044:K74, 0112:B11 and 0125:B15.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

E. coli (405) is recommended for detection of *E. coli* serotypes: 02a/2b, 07, 011, 018, 044, 075, 0112 and 0125 by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

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