

# Neisseria gonorrhoeae (802): sc-57934

## BACKGROUND

*Neisseria gonorrhoeae* is a bacteria that causes the disease gonorrhoea. Spread through sexual contact, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* usually colonizes the mucous membranes of the urethra. The resulting infection may spread from there to other tissues, such as the female endocervix. *Neisseria* species require unique nutrients to survive and proliferate. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* is a Gram-negative bacteria that effectively establishes itself by attaching its *fimbriae* to nonciliated epithelial cells. Its mechanism of pathogenesis is furthered by producing both a highly toxic lipopolysaccharide endotoxin; it also produces IgA proteases in order to promote virulence. Common symptoms of the disease gonorrhoea include purulent genital discharge and a burning sensation during urination. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* is resistant to the penicillin family.

## REFERENCES

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## SOURCE

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (802) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* cells.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>2b</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (802) is recommended for detection of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* 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.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.