SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Salmonella typhimurium (IFR0402): sc-58024

BACKGROUND

Salmonella typhimurium, a Gram-negative, facultatively anaerobic, flagellated member of the Enterobacteria family, is a potent food-borne pathogen. It is the leading cause of a form of human gastroenteritis commonly referred to as Salmonellosis. Salmonellosis causes diarrhea, fever and abdominal cramps 12 to 72 hours after infection and may last for up to seven days. *Salmonella typhimurium* is readily transmitted through the feces of people or animals. Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) is the result of the joining of a lipid and a polysaccharide (carbohydrate) by a covalent bond. LPS is a major component of the cell membrane of all Gram-negative bacteria, and it contributes greatly to the structural integrity of the bacteria, protecting the membrane from certain types of chemical attacks. LPS is an endotoxin, and induces a strong response from normal animal immune systems, causing many of the characteristic symptoms of the infection.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Salmonella typhimurium (IFR0402) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a flageller preparation of *Salmonella typhimurium*.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 500 µl culture supernatant containing IgM with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS

Salmonella typhimurium (IFR0402) is recommended for detection of *Salmonella typhimurium* by flow cytometry [1 µg (approximately 10-20 µl) per 1 x 10^6 cells].

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.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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