SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Streptococcus agalactiae (BDI560): sc-58042

BACKGROUND

Streptococcus agalactiae is a Gram-positive bacteria with the ability to cause both bacteremia and meningitis, two very serious diseases. *S. agalactiae* is characterized by the presence of group B Lancefield antigens. It normally resides in the healthy gut and in the female urogenital tract. Immunocompromised individuals and young children are at the greatest risk for infection by *Streptococcus agalactiae*. Bile sensitive *S. agalactiae* can infect a baby during delivery and result in neonatal pneumonia, neonatal sepsis and neonatal meningitis. Neonates with meningitis display nonspecific symptoms such as poor feeding, vomiting, fever and irritability. The main virulence factor of *S. agalactiae* is its polysaccharide antiphagocytic capsule. This capsule is an important stimulator for the immune system of the host.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Streptococcus agalactiae (BDI560) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against UV-inactivated *Streptococcus agalactiae* cells isolated from mastitic milk.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Streptococcus agalactiae (BDI560) is recommended for detection of *Streptococcus agalactiae* 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 for detailed protocols and support products.