Neisseria gonorrhoeae (6135): sc-58174



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Neisseria gonorrhoeae is a bacteria that causes the disease gonorrhoeae. 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 gonorrhoeae include purulent gential discharge and a burning sensation during urination. Neisseria gonorrhoeae is resistant to the penicillin family.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (6135) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g\ lgG_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (6135) is recommended for detection of porin protein of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

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.

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