



Neisseria gonorrhoeae (6141): sc-65468

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 (6141) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Neisseria gonorrhoeae whole cells.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG_{2b} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (6141) is recommended for detection of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.