

C. trachomatis (Chlam. III): sc-69709

BACKGROUND

Chlamydia is caused by the bacterium *Chlamydia trachomatis*. The intracytoplasmic inclusions caused by the bacterium are draped around the infected nucleus of the cell. *C. trachomatis* is an intracellular organism that has a genome size of approximately 500-1000 kb and contains both RNA and DNA. It exists as 15 different serotypes which cause 4 major diseases in humans: endemic trachoma (caused by serotypes A and C), sexually transmitted disease and inclusion conjunctivitis (caused by serotypes D and K) and lymphogranuloma venereum (caused by serotypes L1, L2 and L3). Chlamydia usually infects the cervix and fallopian tubes of women and the urethra of men. It is one of the leading causes of blindness in underdeveloped countries. Most strains of *C. trachomatis* are recognized by monoclonal antibodies to epitopes in the VS4 region of the major outer membrane protein (MOMP).

REFERENCES

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RESEARCH USE

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

SOURCE

C. trachomatis (Chlam. III) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified LPS of *C. trachomatis* origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 500 µl culture supernatant containing IgG₃ with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.7% stabilizer protein.

APPLICATIONS

C. trachomatis (Chlam. III) is recommended for detection of serotypes A, B, Ba, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L2 and L3 of *Chlamydia trachomatis* origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:10-1:200).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Sun, H.S., Wilde, A. and Harrison, R. 2011. *Chlamydia trachomatis* inclusions induce asymmetric cleavage furrow formation and ingression failure in host cells. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 31: 5011-5022.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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