Aspergillus (2B1): sc-70385



BACKGROUND

Aspergillus represents a genus of around 200 filamentous fungi made of chains of cells, called hyphae. All Aspergillus species are highly aerobic and grow in oxygen-rich environments worldwide. Most other fungi are usually found growing on carbon-rich surfaces, but Aspergilli can also secrete amylase enzymes, which allow it to use polysaccharides e.g. starch as a carbon source. Several species of Aspergillus also demonstrate oligotrophy, so they are able to grow in environments containing low amounts of nutrients, or even environments in which there is a complete lack of key nutrients. Some Aspergillus species can be pathogenic to humans as well as many grain crops. A. niger, a species of Aspergillus, is as the major source of citric acid and it accounts for over 99% of global citric acid production in the world.

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SOURCE

Aspergillus (2B1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Aspergillus.

PRODUCT

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

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

Aspergillus (2B1) is recommended for detection of Aspergillus origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

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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