SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

E. coli 0-111 (1.B.246): sc-70998

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Escherichia coli is a member of the family *Enterobacteriaceae* and it is one of the main species of bacteria living in the lower intestines of mammals. *E. coli* is a Gram-negative, rod-shaped, aerobic microbe that is commonly used as a model organism for bacteria in general. The K99 pilus antigen plays a large role in *E. coli* attachment and colonization in the small intestine. *E. coli* is the cause of a wide variety of infections in mammals including urinary tract infections, meningitis, peritonitis, mastitis, septicemia and Gram-negative pneumonia. Because of the important role of *E. coli* in modern biological engineering, researchers commonly take advantage of this bacteria. *E. coli* can be easily altered to synthesize DNA or proteins, which can then be produced in large quantities using the industrial fermentation processes. The *E. coli* strain 0-111 is one of hundreds of strains that cause illness in humans. 0-111 produces toxins that cause gastrointestinal illnesses.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

E. coli 0-111 (1.B.246) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *E. coli* 0-111.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 500 µl ascites containing IgM with < 0.1% sodium azide.

APPLICATIONS

E.coli 0-111 (1.B.246) is recommended for detection of the O-antigen of *E. coli* 0-111 origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:100-1:5000); non cross-reactive with other *E. coli* bacteria and other members of the *Enterobacteriaceae*.

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.

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.