Salmonella LPS (1.B.487): sc-73007



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Salmonella bacteria are the most frequently reported cause of foodborne illness. Salmonella is a genus composed of rod-shaped, highly mobile Gramnegative bacterium. This non spore-forming genus includes more than 2,000 serotypes of Salmonella bacteria, organized into five different serogroups, Salmonella A, B, C, D and E. A widespread occurrence of Salmonella in animals, chiefly in swine and poultry, and in environmental sources, including water, soil, insects, kitchen surfaces, factory surfaces, raw meats and animal feces, causes Salmonellosis. Several species are mildly pathogenic, producing slight gastroenteritis, while others generate a case of serious and often fatal food poisoning. Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) consists of a lipid and a polysaccharide (carbohydrate) joined by a covalent bond. LPS is a major component of the cell membrane of all Gram-negative bacteria, and it contributes greatly to the structural integrity of the bacteria, protecting the membrane from certain types of chemical attacks. LPS is an endotoxin composed of an endotoxic inner Lipid A, an O polysaccharide and an R core. All Salmonella species retain a LPS endotoxin representative of most Gram-negative bacteria.

REFERENCES

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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.

SOURCE

Salmonella LPS (1.B.487) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Salmonella* LPS.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg IgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Salmonella LPS (1.B.487) is recommended for detection of *Salmonella* serogroups A, B, C, D and E of *Salmonellae* sp. origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

PROTOCOLS

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

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