SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (15801): sc-73446

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

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 gential discharge and a burning sensation during urination. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* is resistant to the penicillin family.

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.

SOURCE

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (15801) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a pool of UV-inactivated *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* cells: *Neisseria* Reference Laboratory strains G-7, R-11 and 71222 (W-I), 5766 and 8038 (W-II), 8660 (W-III).

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (15801) is recommended for detection of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* 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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.