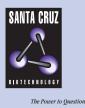
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (15802): sc-73447



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 (15802) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Neisseria gonorrhoeae cells.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (15802) is recommended for detection of Neisseria gonorrhoeae 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.