



Aspergillus (343/31): sc-80690

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.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Aspergillus (343/31) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native *Aspergillus*.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgM in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Aspergillus (343/31) is recommended for detection of Aspergillus of Aspergillus origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgM-FITC: sc-2082 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgM-TR: sc-2983 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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