BACKGROUND

Mycoplasma compose a genus of small microorganisms resembling bacteria without cell walls. Many different species of Mycoplasma exist, all of which are aggressive invaders that promote pneumonia, joint infections, mastitis, and metritis. Numerous species of Mycoplasma proliferate in dairy cattle, but Mycoplasma bovis is the most prevalent. Responsible for the majority all reported isolates, Mycoplasma bovis also causes the most severe infections of any Mycoplasma organism yet identified to promote cattle disease. With an optimum growth temperature often equivalent to that of their host, Mycoplasma bovis are often found in bovine milk. Mycoplasmas are also found in research laboratories, often resulting from reckless handling of cell cultures. Somewhat difficult to detect and eliminate from cell lines, these parasites are also immune to antibiotics that target cell wall synthesis.

REFERENCES


SOURCE

Mycoplasma bovis (201) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Mycoplasma bovis cells.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Mycoplasma bovis (201) is recommended for detection of Mycoplasma bovis by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

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 for detailed protocols and support products.