## BACKGROUND

*Edwardsiella tarda*, also known as *E. tarda*, is a Gram-negative bacterium that is found primarily in freshwater ecosystems and is occasionally present in human blood, urine, and feces. An opportunistic pathogen, *Edwardsiella tarda* is a motile, anaerobic bacterium that has a peritrichous flagella and can be transmitted via fecal ingestion or ingestion of contaminated food. In fish, infection by this bacterium causes gas-filled muscle lesions exhibiting a malodorous stench. While *Edwardsiella tarda* is an uncommon pathogen in humans, both pediatric and adult infections occur and are generally characterized by acute gastroenteritis with wound infections, meningitis, and septicemia. Following infection, antibiotic treatment with one of several drugs, such as kanamycin, Ampicillin or cephalothin, is administered to prevent bacterial growth.

## REFERENCES


## SOURCE

*Edwardsiella tarda* (236/128) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Edwardsiella tarda*.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

*Edwardsiella tarda* (236/128) is recommended for detection of *Edwardsiella tarda* 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.