BACKGROUND

Klebsiella represents a genus of bacteria within the family Enterobacteriaceae. Klebsiella bacteria are Gram-negative, non-motile, encapsulated, lactose-fermenting, facultatively anaerobic, rod-shaped microbes found in the normal flora of the mouth, skin and GI tract. Members of the Klebsiella genus usually express two types of antigens on their cell surface. The first is O antigen, a lipopolysaccharide that contains 77 varieties. The second is the K agent, a capsular polysaccharide with nine varieties. Both O antigen and K agent contribute to pathogenicity of Klebsiella and form the basis for subtyping in this genus. Klebsiella possesses a chromosomal class A β-lactamase, giving it inherent resistance to ampicillin, though it is generally sensitive to aminoglycosides and cephalosporins. Klebsiella contains seven species, including K. ozaenae, K. rhinoscleromatis and K. pneumoniae, which can cause bacterial pneumonia, urinary tract and wound infections.

REFERENCES


SOURCE

Klebsiella (73/28) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against antive K. aerogenes.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG2a in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Klebsiella (73/28) is recommended for detection of Klebsiella by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

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.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C. **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.