

## Product datasheet for **AM00660PU-N**

### Chlamydia trachomatis (LPS) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: BDI815]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	BDI815
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA.</b> <b>Immunofluorescence.</b> <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections.</b>
Reactivity:	Chlamydia trachomatis
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	C. trachomatis LGV 2 elementary bodies. <b>Sources:</b> Ascites.
Specificity:	LPS, Genus specific. Reactive with elementary bodies from <i>C. trachomatis</i> serovars L2, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K. Cross reactive with <i>C. pneumoniae</i> and <i>C. psittaci</i> .
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction (>90% pure). Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Chromatography
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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**Background:**

Chlamydia trachomatis is an intracellular organism. Chlamydia usually infects the cervix and fallopian tubes of women and the urethra of men.

Chlamydial infections are believed to be one of the most common of all STDs. It is generally thought that in a population of 15 million, there are up to 300,000 cases of chlamydia each year. Thus, there are many undiagnosed cases of chlamydia in the community. It has been estimated that the true prevalence of chlamydia in the sexually active population may be in the order of 5% to 10%. Chlamydia is one of the leading causes of blindness in underdeveloped countries.