

Product datasheet for **AM00856PU-N**

Gram Positive Bacteria Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: BDI813]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	BDI813
Applications:	ELISA, IF, LF
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Immunofluorescence. Colloidal gold conjugates.
Reactivity:	Gram Positive Bacteria
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	This antibody <i>BDI813</i> clone is reactive with lipoteichoic acid (LTA) of many gram positive bacteria. Cross reacts with <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> (all serotypes), <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> , <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> , <i>Bacillus cereus</i> , <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> and group B <i>Streptococcus</i> (weak). Does not react with <i>Clostridium perfringens</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:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Background:

Bacteria cells are classified as Gram-positive if they retain a crystal violet dye during the Gram stain process. Gram-positive bacteria appear blue or violet under a microscope after the stain has been applied, whereas Gram-negative bacterial look red or pink. This difference in color is mainly due to the characteristics of the cell wall. Gram-positive bacteria generally have a thicker layer of peptidoglycan, a polymer consisting of sugars and amino acids that forms a homogeneous layer outside the plasma membrane. Gram-positive bacteria also have two rings supporting any flagellum and teichoic acids in the cell wall that function as as chelating agents and aid in adherence. Major groups of Gram-positive bacteria include the genera Bacillus, Listeria, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterococcus and Clostridium, as well as the phylum Actinobacteria. Gram-positive bacteria markers comprise a variety of proteins present on Gram-positive cells, and can aid in the study of function and behavior of this type of bacteria.