OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for AM01175SU-N

Leishmania (LPG) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: CA7AE]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	CA7AE
Applications:	ELISA, IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA**: 1/1000. **Immunoblotting.** **Immunofluorescence**: 1/500-1/1000.
Reactivity:	Leishmania donovani
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgM
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Heat killed *Leishmania donovani* promastigotes.
Specificity:	AM01175SU-N is specific for Lipophosphoglycan (LPG) the major cell surface glycoconjugate of *Leishmania* parasites. AM01175SU-N recognizes the repeat carbohydrate epitope of most species of*Leishmania* LPG. The epitope is also found on the excreted acid phosphatase of *Leishmania*.
Formulation:	State: Ascites State: Lyophilized Ascites Stabilizer: None Preservative: None
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.5 ml distilled sterile water. Care should be taken during reconstitution as the protein may appear as a film at the bottom of the vial. We recommend that the vial is gently mixed after reconstitution. For long term storage the addition of 0.09% sodium azide is recommended.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.

View online »

Background:

Leishmania is a genus of trypanosome protozoa, and is the parasite responsible for the disease leishmaniasis. It is spread through sandflies of the genus Phlebotomus in the Old World, and of the genus Lutzomyia in the New World. Their primary hosts are vertebrates; Leishmania commonly infects hyraxes, canids, rodents, and humans. Leishmania currently affects 12 million people in 88 countries.
An important determinant of Leishmania infectivity and survival in the mammalian host is the surface macromolecule - lipophosphoglycan or LPG. This is the major macromolecule on the surface of Leishmania. LPG consists of a polymer of phosphorylated dissaccharide repeat units attached by a polysaccharide core to a novel lipid anchor.