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 BM1004

Aspergillus Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 343/31]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	343/31
Applications:	ELISA, IF
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Immunofluorescence.
Reactivity:	Aspergillus
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgM
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Native Aspergillus
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for Aspergillus spp.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide State: Ig Fraction State: Liquid IgM fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium sulphate fractionation
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C. DO NOT FREEZE!
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.

View online »

Background:

The genus Aspergillus includes over 185 species. Around 20 species have been reported as causative agents of opportunistic infections in humans. Among these, Aspergillus fumigatus is the most commonly isolated species, followed by Aspergillus flavus. Aspergillus fumigatus is the major cause of aspergillosis. This organism causes both invasive and allergic aspergillosis. Aspergillus also produce fungal toxins called mycotoxins. Aflatoxin is produced by Aspergillus flavus as it grows on corn and peanuts. The toxin is poisonous to humans by ingestion and causes liver disease. Aspergillus nidulans can produce the mycotoxin sterigmatocystin. This toxin has been shown to produce liver and kidney damage in lab animals. Aspergillus oschraceus,found in grains, soil and salted food products can produce a kidney toxin called oschratoxin A, which may produce oschratoxicosis in humans. Ochratoxin may also be produced by other aspergillus and penicillium species. Other toxins that can be produced by this fungus include penicillic acid, xanthomegnin and viomellein.
Aspergillus infections have a very high mortality rate. Their incidence is growing because of the increased number of immunocompromised patients. Previous to antibodies such as these, special stains were used to identify aspergillus.