

Product datasheet for BM5554P

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

Chlamydia trachomatis (MOMP) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: ICK]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: ICK

Applications: IF, IHC

Recommended Dilution: Immunofluorescence of cell culture: 1:10.

Immunohistochemistry on frozen tissue sections.

Detection of chlamydia in clinical specimen after fixation with methanol/acetone: 1:1.

Reactivity: Chlamydia trachomatis

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Chlamydia antigen

Specificity: This antibody recognizes a species-specific epitope on the 40 kD major outer membrane

protein of C. trachomatis with a strong fluorescence of elementary bodies (EBs), reticulate bodies (Rbs) and cytoplasmic inclusions of B-complex se-rotypes. C-complex serotypes show

a weak reaction.

Formulation: PBS buffer, pH 7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide, 0.5% BSA

State: Purified

State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction

Reconstitution Method: Restore in 1 ml dist. water

Purification: Protein A affinity chromatography

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month

or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.







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.