

## Product datasheet for **BP1009B**

### Chlamydia trachomatis (MOMP) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Primary Antibodies
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	Suitable for use with avidin and streptavidin amplification systems for fluorescence microscopy.
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Chlamydia trachomatis
<b>Host:</b>	Goat
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Purified MOMP from strain L2
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody reacts with Chlamydia trachomatis. Does not react with C. psittacii or C. pneumoniae in MIF. Negative against HEp-2 cells and egg yolk sac.
<b>Formulation:</b>	0.01 M PBS, pH 7.2 containing 0.09 % sodium azide as preservative. Without stabilizer. Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified Ig fraction. Label: Covalently coupled with the N-Hydroxysuccinimide ester of under mild conditions to give a high degree of substitution
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Conjugation:</b>	Biotin
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Background:</b>	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.



[View online »](#)