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 BP1050B

Neisseria gonorrhoeae (all antigens) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for use with avidin and streptavidin amplification systems for**Fluorescence Microscopy.**
Reactivity:	Neisseria gonorrhoeae
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Whole N. gonorrhoeae; ATCC 31426
Specificity:	Neisseria gonorrhoeae, all antigens. Has not been absorbed and may react with related microorganisms.
Formulation:	0.01M PBS pH 7.2 Label: Biotin State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide Label: Covalently coupled with the N-Hydroxysuccinimide ester of under mild conditions to give a high degree of substitution
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Biotin, Liquid.
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	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:

Neisseria gonorrhoeae infections are acquired by sexual contact and usually affect the mucous membranes of the urethra in males and the endocervix and urethra in females, although the infection may disseminate to a variety of tissues. The pathogenic mechanism involves the attachment of the bacterium to nonciliated epithelial cells via pili (fimbriae) and the production of lipopolysaccharide endotoxin. Similarly, the lipopolysaccharide of Neisseria meningitidis is highly toxic, as it has an additional virulence factor in the form of its antiphagocytic capsule. Both pathogens produce IgA proteases which promote virulence. Many normal individuals may harbor Neisseria meningitidis in the upper respiratory tract, but Neisseria gonorrhoeae is never part of the normal flora and is only found after sexual contact with an infected person (or direct contact, in the case of infections in the newborn).