

## Product datasheet for BP1068HRP

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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## **Streptococcus group B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

**Applications:** ELISA

**Recommended Dilution:** Suitable for use in ELISA.

**Reactivity:** Streptococcus sp.

**Host:** Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Streptococci, group B

**Specificity:** Type specific carbohydrate of group B Streptococcus.

Does not react with other Strep groups.

**Formulation:** PBS containing 10 mg/ml BSA as stabilizer and 0.002 % Thimerosal as preservative.

Label: HRP

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.

Label: Highly purified preparation of horseradish peroxidase (RZ>3. Care is taken to ensure adequate conjugation while preserving maximum enzyme activity. Free enzyme is absent

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Immunoaffinity chromatography.

Conjugation: HRF

Storage: Store the antibody 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.





## Background:

Streptococci form part of the normal human flora that resides on the skin, and can also colonise the respiratory, gastrointestinal, and genitourinary tracts. Streptococci can cause a range of diseases, from the less serious but common sore throats and skin infections to life threatening conditions such as necrotising fasciitis. Different streptococcal species are involved in human disease, broadly categorised as pus forming or pyogenic streptococci, non pus forming or non pyogenic streptococci, and Streptococcus pneumoniae. Streptococci are classified into Lancefield serotypes by their cell wall polysaccharide antigens. Group A are primarily pathogens. Group B streptococci (including Streptococcus agalactiae) are the leading bacterial causes of human neonatal illness and death causing opportunistic invasive disease in pregnant women such as preterm labour, membrane rupture and urinary tract infections and sepsis and meningitis in newborns.