

## ***Pseudomonas*-Reactive Alginate Monoclonal Antibodies**

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

<b>Catalog No.</b>	<b>Clone No.</b>	<b>Size</b>
15725	3G4-1F5	100ug
15726	4B10-1C5	100ug

**Format:** Protein G-purified antibody in phosphate-buffered saline, pH 7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.1% sodium azide.

### **BACKGROUND**

Pulmonary infection by mucoid, alginate-producing *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* is the leading cause of mortality among patients suffering from cystic fibrosis. During early childhood, cystic fibrosis patients are colonized by multiple bacterial pathogens including nonmucoid *P. aeruginosa*. The appearance of mucoid isolates indicates progression to chronic infections. Recent evidence indicates that *P. aeruginosa* is most resistant to antibiotics when the infecting cells are present as a biofilm, as they appear to be in the lungs of cystic fibrosis patients.

### **DESCRIPTION**

**Antigen:** Sodium alginate conjugated to KLH.

**Host:** Mouse

**Antibody subtype:** IgG1

**Reactivity:**

- A.** Pharmacological grade seaweed alginate.
- B.** Sonicated pool of 17 whole cell serotypes (O1-O17) of *P. aeruginosa*.
- C. Alginate produced by *P. aeruginosa* strains PAO1 and PAO581.**  
(HD Yu et al, Marshall University, Huntington, WV)
- D. Sputum samples from cystic fibrosis patients.**  
(HD Yu et al, Marshall University, Huntington, WV)

These antibodies do not cross-react with similar polysaccharides such as amylopectin, amylose, collagen, or glycogen.

### **APPLICATIONS**

**ELISA:** Use at 0.5-20ug/ml with alginate on the solid phase. Working concentrations for these antibodies are dependent on the purity and concentration of alginate in samples tested.

### **STORAGE AND STABILITY**

These antibodies are stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C. Store in appropriate aliquots to avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

*For in vitro investigational use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic applications*