

## ***E. coli* K99 Pilus Monoclonal Antibodies**

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

<b>Catalog No.</b>	<b>Clone No.</b>	<b>MAb Subtype</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Library Pack No.</b>	<b>100ug/clone</b>
18401	K9911-201.3	IgG1	100ug, 500ug	184101	All 4 clones
18402	K9912-349.2	IgG1	100ug, 500ug		
18403	K9912-418.2	IgG1	100ug, 500ug		
18404	K9912-444.5	IgG1	100ug, 500ug		

**Format:** Protein G-purified antibody in PBS, pH 7.4.

### **BACKGROUND**

Bovine enteric colibacillosis is an economically important disease in neonatal calves caused by enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC) which adhere to intestinal cells using pili. Most ETEC isolated from cattle use K99 pili to bind to enterocytes of the small intestine. K99 pili are primarily composed of a repeating 18.2kDa major subunit which is responsible for binding to host glycoprotein receptor, N-glycolylneuraminic acid-GM3. A 7.1kb operon of eight genes on a plasmid encode the pili and other associated proteins responsible for regulation, transport, and assembly of K99 pili.

### **SPECIFICATION SUMMARY**

**Antigen:** Purified *E. coli* K99 (B44) pili.

**Host Species:** Mouse

**Specificity:** These antibodies recognize K99+ *E. coli*. They do not cross-react with K99-negative *E. coli* (B41), *E. coli* K88ac, *E. coli* 987P, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Citrobacter freundii*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, or *Strep. agalactiae*.

### **APPLICATIONS**

These antibodies have been qualified for use in ELISA to detect K99+ *E. coli*.

### **DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS**

Dilute in PBS or medium that is identical to that used in the assay system.

### **STORAGE AND STABILITY**

These antibodies are stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C to -70°C. Store product in appropriate aliquots to avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

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