

Streptococcus agalactiae Monoclonal Antibodies

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.	Clone No.	MAb Subtype	Size
56001	Strep12-424.1	IgM*	100ug, 500ug
56002	Strep12-445.3	IgM*	100ug, 500ug
56003	Strep12-448.4	IgM*	100ug, 500ug
56004	Strep13-504.5	IgM*	100ug, 500ug
56005	Strep13-509.3	IgG1**	100ug, 500ug
Format:	* PEG-Purified	antibody in PBS	, pH 7.4

Library Pack No. 100ug/clone 560101 All 5 clones

Streptococcus agalactiae is a major cause of mastitis in dairy cattle and an important source of economic loss for the dairy industry. Infection in cows can either produce an acute febrile disease or a subacute more chronic condition. Both lead to diminishing milk production (hence its name: agalactiae meaning "of no milk"). Outbreaks in herds are common, so this is of major importance for the dairy industry, and programs to reduce the impact of *Strep. agalactiae* disease have been enforced in many countries over the last 40 years.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: UV-inactivated *Strep. agalactiae* cells isolated from mastitic milk.

**Protein G-purified antibody in PBS, pH 7.4

Host Species: Mouse

Specificity: These antibodies recognize *Strep. agalactiae* and cross-react weakly with *Strep. dysgalactiae*. They do not cross-react with *Strep. uberis*, *Strep. bovis*, *Strep. faecalis*, *Staph. aureus*, *Mycoplasma bovis*, *Mycoplasma californicum*, *Mycoplasma bovigenitalium*, *E. coli*, or *Corynebacterium bovis*.

APPLICATIONS

These antibodies have been qualified for use in ELISA to detect *Strep. agalactiae*. Endusers should determine optimal concentrations for their applications.

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° to -70°C. Store product in appropriate aliquots to avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

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

BACKGROUND