

Neisseria gonorrhoeae Monoclonal Antibodies

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.	Clone No.	MAb Subtype	Size	Library Pack No.	100ug/clone
15801	GC12-316.4	IgG3*	100ug, 500ug	158101	All 4 clones
15802	GC12-323.6	IgG1**	100ug, 500ug		
15803	GC12-351.2	IgG1**	100ug, 500ug		
15804	GC12-351.4	IgG1**	100ug, 500ug		

Format: *PEG-purified antibody in PBS, pH 7.4

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

BACKGROUND

Neisseria gonorrhoeae is a gram-negative coccus and is the cause of the sexually transmitted disease gonorrhea with humans as its only natural host. Although it does not produce any exotoxins, *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* has a wide range of virulence determinants. The first stages of infection, which include adherence and invasion, are mediated by surface components; *N. gonorrhoeae* first attaches to epithelial cells by means of its fimbriae. After initial attachment, the bacteria enter a second stage of binding mediated by the outer membrane protein P.II (also known as Opa) which is needed for tight binding and invasion of epithelial cells. P.II from one bacterium will bind to lipooligosaccharide of an adjacent bacterium, which allows for the construction of a small colony that may function similarly to a biofilm. *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* also produces an IgA1 protease that may take part in the colonization stage.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Pool of UV-inactivated *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* cells: Neisseria Reference laboratory strains G-7, R-11, and 7122 (W-I), 5766 and 8038 (W-II), and 8660 (W-III).

Host Species: Mouse

Specificity: These antibodies recognize *N. gonorrhoeae*. They do not cross-react with *N. meningitides*, *N. cinerea*, *N. lactamica*, *N. sicca*, *B. catarrhalis*, *E. coli*, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Gardnerella vaginalis*, Group B *Strep.* or *Chlamydia trachomatis*.

APPLICATIONS

These antibodies have been qualified for use in ELISA to detect *N. gonorrhoeae*. 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.