



Rabbit Anti-Clostridium perfringens type D antibody

SL0936R

Product Name:	Clostridium perfringens type D
Chinese Name:	D型产气荚膜梭菌抗体
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Clostridium perfringens type D
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	Clostridium perfringens type D:
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	产气荚膜梭菌(C.perfringens)又称魏氏梭菌广泛分布于自然界及人和动物肠道中,是气性坏疽的主要致病菌,也可引起食物中毒及坏死性肠炎。 产气荚膜梭菌是引起的多种动物的一类传染病的总称,包括猪梭菌性肠炎、羊肠毒血症(注:三类疫病)、羊猝击、羔羊痢疾、兔梭菌性腹泻。 产气荚膜梭菌菌体直杆状,两端钝圆,单在或成双,革兰氏染色阳性,无鞭毛不运动。芽胞呈卵圆,位于菌体中央或近端,使菌体膨胀成梭状,多数菌株可形成荚膜。本菌可产生12种蛋白毒素,其中 α 、 β 、 ϵ 、 τ

是主要致死毒素。根据主要致死性毒素与其抗毒素的中和试验,本菌可分为 A、B、c、D、E 5 个型。

A

型菌主要是引起人气性坏疽和食物中毒的病原,也引起动物的气性坏疽,还可引起牛、羔羊、新生羊驼、野山羊、驯鹿、仔猪、家兔等的肠毒血症;

B

型菌主要引羔羊痢疾,还可引起驹、犊牛、羔羊、绵羊和山羊的肠毒血症或坏死性肠炎;

C

型菌是绵羊猝狙的病原,也引起羔羊、犊牛、仔猪、绵羊的肠毒血症和坏死性肠炎以及人的坏死性肠炎;

D 型菌引起羔羊、绵羊、山羊、牛以及灰鼠的肠毒血症;

E 型菌可致犊牛、羔羊肠毒血症,但很少发生。

www.sunlongbiotech.com