



Rabbit Anti-phospholipase C antibody

SL2273R

Product Name:	phospholipase C
Chinese Name:	产气荚膜梭菌(魏氏梭菌)磷脂酶C抗体
Alias:	PLC.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Clostridium perfringens
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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.
Molecular weight:	43kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	Recombined phospholipase C full length protein:Recombined phospholipase C full length protein
Isotype:	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:	????A型产气荚膜梭菌病,又称魏氏梭菌性肠炎,是由A型产气荚膜梭菌产生的外毒素引起的肠毒血症,产气荚膜梭菌广泛分布于自然界及人和动物消化道内,能引起人气性坏疽、食物中毒和多种动物的坏死性肠炎及肠毒血症等,产气荚膜梭菌是近年来我国家畜猝死症的主要病原。产气荚膜梭菌至少能产生15种外毒素及侵袭性酶类,具有较强的致病力是以腹泻为特征的的一种急性致死性传染病,其发病率、死亡率均

高,对畜牧业的危害极大,造成巨大的经济损失。

????在各种毒素和酶中,以 α 毒素最为重要, α 毒素是一种卵磷脂酶,能分解卵磷脂,人和动物的The cell membrane是磷脂和蛋白质的复合物,可被卵磷脂酶所破坏,故 α 毒素能损伤多种细胞的The cell membrane,引起溶血、组织坏死,vascular endothelial cell损伤,使血管通透性增高,造成水肿。

????A型产气荚膜梭菌也是引起人的食物中毒和气肿疽的主要病原体,亦可引起动物的坏死性肠炎和肠毒血症,产气荚膜梭菌是继沙门氏菌、葡萄球菌后引起食物中毒的又一重要的病原菌。由于它存在广泛,因而传播也比较容易。其中部分A型产气荚膜梭菌还产生一种在生物医学上具有重要意义的毒素,即肠毒素(CPE),该毒素致病性很强,并可引起人的食物中毒,CPE阳性A型产气荚膜梭菌引起的食物中毒的病例,仅次于沙门氏菌和葡萄球菌引起的食物中毒病例,约占食物中毒病例总数的4-10%。

????产气荚膜梭菌分为A、B、C、D、E、F六个毒素型。其中A、C、F对人致病,但A型是毒性最强、最常见的一种,为常见的致病菌。A引起气性坏疽和胃肠炎型食物中毒;C型能引起坏死性肠炎。