



## Rabbit Anti-Salmonella antibody

SL4714R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Salmonella
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	沙门氏菌抗体(多型)
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Mouse,Salnella
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Sa Salmonella:
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	<p>The genus Salmonella is a member of the family Enterobacteriaceae. The genus is composed of Gram negative bacilli that are facultative and flagellated (motile). Salmonellae possess 3 major surface antigens; the H or flagellar antigen (phase 1 and 2), the O or somatic antigen (part of the LPS moiety) and the Vi or capsular antigen (referred to as K in other Enterobacteriaceae). Salmonellae also possess the LPS endotoxin characteristic of Gram negative bacteria. This LPS is composed of an O polysaccharide (O antigen) an R core and the endotoxic inner Lipid A. Endotoxins evoke fever and can activate complement, kinin and clotting factors.</p> <p><b>SWISS:</b></p>

N/A

**Gene ID:**

N/A

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

沙门氏菌病是公共卫生学上具有重要意义的人畜共患病之一，其病原沙门氏菌属肠道细菌科，包括那些引起食物中毒，导致胃肠炎、伤寒和副伤寒的细菌。它们除可感染人外，还可感染很多动物包括哺乳类、鸟、爬行类、鱼、两栖类及Insect。人畜感染后可呈无症状带菌状态，也可表现为有临床症状的致死疾，它可能加重病态或死亡率，或者降低动物的繁殖生产力。

沙门氏菌属有的专对人类致病，有的只对动物致病，也有对人和动物都致病。沙门氏菌病是指由各种类型沙门氏菌所引起的对人类、家畜以及野生禽兽不同形式的总称。感染沙门氏菌的人或带菌者的粪便污染食品，可使人发生食物中毒。据统计在世界各国的种类细菌性食物中毒中，沙门氏菌引起的食物中毒常列榜首。中国内陆地区也以沙门氏菌为首位。

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