



## Rabbit Anti-pig cholerae salmonella antibody

SL4804R

<b>Product Name:</b>	pig cholerae salmonella
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	猪霍乱沙门氏菌抗体
<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>	whole cell protein:
<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>当败血性猪霍乱沙门氏菌侵入猪体后,立即侵入肠壁淋巴间隙,由此再侵入血液,在血液中大量繁殖,从而引起败血症。病菌繁殖时产生大量内毒素,内毒素作用于白细胞进而引起炎症、高烧和腹泻。</p> <p>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病,它可能加重病态或死亡率,或者降低动物的繁殖生产力。</p>

