

Rabbit Anti-Escherichka coli K88 antibody

SL6994R

Escherichka coli K88
猪源产肠毒素性大肠杆菌K88抗体
faeF; K88 minor fimbrial subunit faeF; FAEF_ECOLX; E. coli K88; Escherichka coli K88.
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Chicken, Escherichia Coli,
ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
15.5kDa
Lyophilized or Liquid
lmg/ml
KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Escherichia coli K88 minor fimbrial subunit faeF:31-130/163
IgG
affinity purified by Protein A
0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
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.
<u>PubMed</u>
K88-K99 minor fimbrial subunit, plays an essential role in the biogenesis of the K88 fimbriae. required at some step in the initiation and/or elongation of the K88 fimbriae. Function: K88 minor fimbrial subunit, plays an essential role in the biogenesis of the K88 fimbriae. required at some step in the initiation and/or elongation of the K88 fimbriae.

Subcellular Location:

Fimbrium. Note=Located in or along the K88 fimbrial structure.

SWISS:

P25447

Gene ID:

8913562

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8913562 ECOLX

Swiss Prot: P25447 ECOLX

Important Note:

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

产肠毒素性大肠杆菌(ETEC)是引起仔猪腹泻的主要病原菌,该菌的致病性与其具有粘附素和产肠毒素密切相关,粘附素在ETEC的致病过程中起着重要作用。从动物ETEC中发现的粘附素抗原有K88、K99、987P、F41、F42、F165、F17和F18等。而猪源粘附素抗原则以K88、K99、987P、F41最为常见的主要致病蛋白。