Datasheet

Mouse mAb to **E. coli O157**
Clone **EBS-I-023**
Isotype **IgM-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with a crude sonicate of *E. coli* O157.
Fusion partner: NS-1.

Specifications

EBS-I-023 Shows specificity to E.coli O157 in a simple ELISA. *Escherichia coli* are a Gram negative bacteria that are commonly found in the lower intestine of warm-blooded organisms (endotherms). Their serological types are determined in combination with somatic antigens (O group: O1-O173) and flagella antigens (H type: H1-H56). The *E. coli* that cause intestinal infectious diseases including diarrhea, acute gastritis or colitis are referred to as pathogenic E. coli, which are classified into the following 4 groups according to differences in the mode of pathogenicity; enteropathogenic *E. coli* (EPEC), enteroinvasive *E. coli* (EIEC), enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC) and enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* (EHEC). Although the identification of pathogenic *E. coli* requires verification of their pathogenicity, pathogenic *E. coli* often have specific serotypes; therefore, typing of the serogroup and serotype is necessary in screening pathogenic *E. coli*.

Figure 1: *Escherichia coli O157* culture

Species reactivity

Positive: *E. coli* O157.

Applications

Detection of *E. coli* O157.

ELISA	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence
+	+	+

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02 % sodium azide.
Stored at 4°C- 8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- ELISA (solid phase: 0,1-100 µg/ml; tracer: 0,001-100 µg/ml for 30 min at RT).
- Immunofluorescence (0,5-1,0 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30-60 minutes at RT; acetone or paraformaldehyde fixed only; information on a suitable antigen retrieval method for staining of formalin-fixed tissues is unavailable to date).

Positive control

E. coli O157 extract or infected cells or tissue.

References

- Park S, et al, *Ultramicroscopy* **108**: 1348-51 (2008).