

# Datasheet



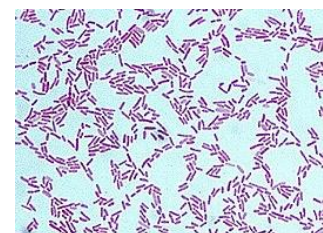
Mouse mAb to ***Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 5C**  
Clone **EBS-I-066**  
Isotype **IgM-κ**

## Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 5C.  
Fusion partner: Sp2/0.

## Specifications

EBS-I-066 is specific for serotype 5C and does not react with other serotypes. *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* is a Gram-negative, aerobic, rod-shaped bacterium with unipolar motility. It is an opportunistic pathogen of plants and humans and can infect the urinary tract, respiratory and gastrointestinal system, soft tissues, bones and joints leading to severe systemic infections of immunosuppressed patients in hospitals. *P. aeruginosa* secretes a variety of pigments, including pyocyanin (blue-green), fluorescein (pyoverdine), and pyorubin (red-brown). This organism can achieve anaerobic growth with nitrate as a terminal electron acceptor, and, in its absence, it is also able to ferment arginine by substrate-level phosphorylation. Adaptation to microaerobic or anaerobic environments is essential for certain lifestyles of *P. aeruginosa*, such as during lung infection in cystic fibrosis patients where thick layers of alginate surrounding bacterial mucoid cells can limit the diffusion of oxygen.



**Figure 1:** *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (Gram staining)

## Species reactivity

Positive: *P. aeruginosa* 5C.

## Applications

Test for presence of *P. aeruginosa* 5C.

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: not known; tracer: 0,001-100 µg/ml for 30 min at RT).
- Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT; an appropriate antigen retrieval method for staining of formalin-fixed tissues has not been established to date).

## Positive control

*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* serotype 5C extract or infected cells or tissue.

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## References

- Lorenz A. et al, *FEBS Lett.* **590(21)**: 3941-3959 (2016).