

## Mab to Chlamydia



<b>Clone</b>	ICK
<b>Category</b>	Mouse monoclonal
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A affinity chromatography
<b>Ig Class</b>	IgG1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Chlamydia antigen
<b>Specificity</b>	Mab ICK recognizes a species-specific epitope on the 40 kD major outer membrane protein of <i>C. trachomatis</i> with a strong fluorescence of elementary bodies (EBs), reticulate bodies (Rbs) and cytoplasmic inclusions of B-complex serotypes. C-complex serotypes show a weak reaction.
<b>Application</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Immunofluorescence of cell culture and frozen tissue sections</li><li>- Detection of chlamydia in clinical specimen after fixation with methanol/acetone (1:1)</li></ul>
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute in 1 ml dist. water (final solution contains 0.09 % NaN <sub>3</sub> , 0.5% BSA in PBS buffer, pH 7.4)
<b>Working Dilution</b>	1:10 for immunofluorescence
<b>Storage</b>	At 2-8°C
<b>Quantity</b>	<b>50 µg</b> ; contains PBS with 0.5% BSA as stabilizer and 0.09% NaN <sub>3</sub> as preservative
<b>Reference</b>	Näher H, Petzoldt D, Sethi KK. Evaluation of non-radioactive in situ hybridisation method to detect Chlamydia trachomatis in cell culture. In: Genitourin Med 64:162-164 (1988)

**Cat. No.**

**ICK-P**