



## Multi-epitope cocktail to Chlamydia, FITC conjugate

<b>Clones</b>	ACI, ICK, 502
<b>Category</b>	Mouse monoclonals, FITC conjugated
<b>Immunoglobulin Class</b>	IgG3
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A affinity chromatography
<b>Specificity</b>	<p>The multi-epitope cocktail detects the elementary bodies (Ebs), reticulate bodies (RBs), intermediate forms, chlamydial inclusions and specific cell-associated antigen(s) directly in samples. The conjugate is used for direct immunofluorescence staining combining three specific monoclonal antibodies (mab) conjugated to fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC). One mab is specific for the genus-specific epitope located on the Chlamydial LPS and identifies all the 15 known serovars of <i>C. trachomatis</i> as well as <i>C. psittaci</i> and <i>C. pneumoniae</i> by displaying bright fluorescence of intracellular inclusions and pin-point shaped extracellular organisms as well as free cell-associated chlamydial antigen(s). A second mab reacts with an epitope on the Chlamydia-outer membrane complex protein (60 kD) and shows preferential fluorescence around the periphery of individual RBs of all 15 serovars of <i>C. trachomatis</i> and of <i>C. psittaci</i> strains; this antibody also stains the EBs of C-complex serovars as pin-point shaped structures. The third mab identifies a species-specific epitope on the major outer membrane protein (40 kD) and shows brilliant fluorescence with EBs, RBs and cytoplasmic inclusions of B-complex serovars of <i>C. trachomatis</i>, whereas C-complex serovars show medium to weak fluorescence. The combination of these 3 specific mabs provides uniform and intense staining of all the stages in the developmental cycle of the 15 known <i>C. trachomatis</i> serovars and <i>C. psittaci</i> and <i>C. pneumoniae</i> strains.</p>
<b>Application</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Immunofluorescence microscopy</li><li>• Detects chlamydia species in specimens after fixation with methanol/acetone (1:1)</li><li>• Also suitable for paraformaldehyde-fixed tissue sections and cell culture</li></ul>
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute in 1.5 ml dist. water
<b>Working Dilution</b>	Ready-to-use for fluorescence microscopy
<b>Stability/Storage</b>	One year after reconstitution when stored at 2-8°C
<b>Volume</b>	1.5 ml (lyoph.); antibody solution with protein stabilizer and 0.09% NaN <sub>3</sub> <b>Contains Evans blue as counterstain</b>

### FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

#### Literature

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)

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