Datasheet

Mouse mAb to Serratia marcescens Clone EBS-I-105 Isotype IgG3-к

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with total sonicate of *Serratia marcescens*. Fusion partner: NS-1.

Specifications

Serratia marcescens is a species of Gram-negative bacteria in the family Enterobacteriaceae. It is a broad host range pathogen, and is also capable of opportunistic infections of humans. Some strains of *S. marcescens* are capable of producing a pigment called prodigiosin, which ranges in color from dark red to pale pink. *S. marcescens* is a rod shaped, motile organism and can grow in temperatures ranging from 5 - 40°C Celsius and in pH levels ranging from 5 to 9. *S. marcescens* is involved in hospital-acquired infections, particularly in urinary tract and wound infections. *Serratia* species cause 1.4% of nosocomial bloodstream infections with an associated mortality of 25% [in USA]. Most *S. marcescens* strains are resistant to several antibiotics because of the presence of R factors in plasmids.

Species reactivity

Positive: *S. marcescens*.

Applications

Detection of *S. marcescens*.

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 μ g/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

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S. marcescens extract or infected cells or tissue.



Figure 1: *Serratia marcescens* colonies



Datasheet



References

Andresen, LO, et al, *Biotechnol Tech* **3(6)**: 407-410 (1989).