

Product datasheet for **AM00857PU-N**

Gram Positive Bacteria Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: BDI380]

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Clone Name: | BDI380 |
| Applications: | ELISA, IF, LF |
| Recommended Dilution: | ELISA. IFA. Colloidal gold conjugate. |
| Reactivity: | Gram Positive Bacteria |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Isotype: | IgG1 |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Immunogen: | Intact <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> . |
| Specificity: | This antibody clone <i>BDI380</i> is reactive with lipoteichoic acid (LTA) of many Gram Positive bacteria. Cross-reacts with <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> (all serotypes), <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> , <i>Staphylococcus epidermidis</i> , <i>Enterococcus faecium</i> , <i>Bacillus cereus</i> , <i>Bacillus subtilis</i> and group B <i>Streptococcus</i> (weak). Does not react with <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> . |
| Formulation: | 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 State: Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction (>90% pure) Stabilizer: None Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Protein A Chromatography |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store the antibody undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |



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Background:

Bacteria cells are classified as Gram-positive if they retain a crystal violet dye during the Gram stain process. Gram-positive bacteria appear blue or violet under a microscope after the stain has been applied, whereas Gram-negative bacterial look red or pink. This difference in color is mainly due to the characteristics of the cell wall. Gram-positive bacteria generally have a thicker layer of peptidoglycan, a polymer consisting of sugars and amino acids that forms a homogeneous layer outside the plasma membrane. Gram-positive bacteria also have two rings supporting any flagellum and teichoic acids in the cell wall that function as as chelating agents and aid in adherence. Major groups of Gram-positive bacteria include the genera Bacillus, Listeria, Staphylococcus, Streptococcus, Enterococcus and Clostridium, as well as the phylum Actinobacteria. Gram-positive bacteria markers comprise a variety of proteins present on Gram-positive cells, and can aid in the study of function and behavior of this type of bacteria.