Product datasheet

Anti-Aspergillus antibody (HRP) ab155839

Overview

Product name  Anti-Aspergillus antibody (HRP)
Description  Rabbit polyclonal to Aspergillus (HRP)
Host species  Rabbit
Conjugation  HRP
Tested applications  Suitable for: ELISA, WB
Species reactivity  Reacts with: Other species
Immunogen  Soluble extract from A. fumigatus, A. flavus, A. niger and A. terreus.
General notes  Estimated molar HRP:IgG substitution is 2-3. Free enzyme is absent.

Properties

Form  Liquid
Storage instructions  Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.
Storage buffer  Preservative: 0.002% Thimerosal (merthiolate)
Constituents: 98% PBS, 1% BSA
Purity  IgG fraction
Clonality  Polyclonal
Isotype  IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab155839 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/200 - 1/1000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/20 - 1/200.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The genus Aspergillus includes over 185 species. Around 20 species have been reported as causative agents of opportunistic infections in humans. Among these, Aspergillus fumigatus is the most commonly isolated species, followed by Aspergillus flavus. Aspergillus fumigatus is the major cause of aspergillosis. This organism causes both invasive and allergic aspergillosis. Aspergillus also produce fungal toxins called mycotoxins. Aflatoxin is produced by Aspergillus flavus as it grows on corn and peanuts. The toxin is poisonous to humans by ingestion and causes liver disease. Aspergillus nidulans can produce the mycotoxin sterigmatocystin. This toxin has been shown to produce liver and kidney damage in lab animals. Aspergillus ochraceus, found in grains, soil and salted food products can produce a kidney toxin called ochratoxin A, which may produce ochratoxicosis in humans. Ochratoxin may also be produced by other aspergillus and penicillium species. Other toxins that can be produced by this fungus include penicillic acid, xanthonegmin and viomellein. Aspergillus infections have a very high mortality rate. Their incidence is growing because of the increased number of immunocompromised patients. Previous to antibodies such as these, special stains were used to identify aspergillus. Aspergillus oryzae and Aspergillus niger are used extensively in industrial scale fermentation to produce enzymes for processing household food and drink products.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors