



Anti-Brucella chimeric monoclonal antibody, clone M6F3E2 (CABT-L2409)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview It is a Mouse/Human chimeric monoclonal antibody produced in transgenic mice by replacing the mouse sequence of the heavy chain constant region (IgM, IgG or IgA loci) by the corresponding human sequence. After immunization with the antigen of interest, generated antibody clones are cultivated by standard hybridoma techniques. They consist of the human constant region of the heavy chain, mouse variable region of the heavy chain and mouse light chain. The human constant region of the heavy chain can be directly recognized by the anti-human conjugate, which is used in numerous in vitro diagnostic assays.

Specificity	This antibody recognizes Brucella
Target	Brucella
Isotype	IgM
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Virus
Clone	M6F3E2
Purification	Unpurified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Preparation	The antibody has been generated in transgenic mice whose sequence for the IgM heavy chain constant region is replaced by the corresponding human sequence. After immunization of mice, a hybridoma cell line has been established. The antibody is produced industrially by standard

hybridoma cell line techniques under sterile conditions. The antibody is presented in cell culture supernatant.

Format	Liquid
Size	1 ml
Buffer	This cell culture supernatant is supplied in Iscove's Modified Dulbecco's Medium (IMDM), supplemented with 5% FBS, 1% L-Glutamine, 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin, 50 µM 2-Mercaptoethanol.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	2–8 °C. Do not use if turbid.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Brucella is the cause of brucellosis, which is a zoonosis. It is transmitted by ingesting contaminated food (such as unpasteurized milk products), direct contact with an infected animal, or inhalation of aerosols. Transmission from human to human, for example through sexual intercourse or from mother to child, is exceedingly rare, but possible. Minimum infectious exposure is between 10 - 100 organisms.
Keywords	Proteobacteria;Alphaproteobacteria;Rhizobiales;Brucellaceae;Brucella;B.abortus
