abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Aspergillus antibody ab20419

6 References 画像数 2

製品の概要

製品名 Anti-Aspergillus antibody

製品の詳細 Rabbit polyclonal to Aspergillus

由来種 Rabbit

アプリケーション 適用あり: ELISA, IHC-Fr, IHC-P

種交差性 交差種: Aspergillus nidulans

免疫原 Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Aspergillus. Soluble extract from A. fumigatus, A. flavus, A.

niger and A. terreus.

特記事項

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

ארעדער Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

Constituent: 0.0268% PBS

精製度 Protein A purified

特記事項(精製) >95% pure ポリケローナル

アイソタイプ IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise保証は、次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab20419の使用に適用されます アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

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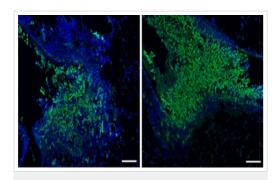
アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

ターゲット情報

関連性

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 oschraceus, found in grains, soil and salted food products can produce a kidney toxin called oschratoxin A, which may produce oschratoxicosis 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, xanthomegnin 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.

画像

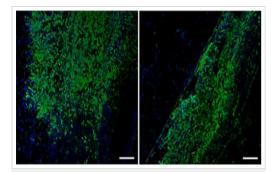


Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections) - Anti-

Aspergillus antibody (ab20419)

Image from Grahl N et al., PLoS Pathog. 2011 Jul;7(7):e1002145. Epub 2011 Jul 21. Fig 2.; doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1002145; July 21, 2011, PLoS Pathog 7(7): e1002145. ab20419, staining Aspergillus (green) in lung tissue from a murine model of corticosteroid-induced invasive pulmonary aspergillosis, by Immunohistochemistry.

Tissue was fixed in cold acetone for 15 min, followed by washing and blocking with normal serum block at RT for 30 min. Sections were incubated overnight at 4°C with primary antibody. An AlexaFluor®488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (1/00) was used as the secondary antibody.



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