

Anti-Cryptococcus [crp127]

Catalogue number: 153688

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Robin May

Institute: University of Birmingham

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Cryptococcus [crp127]

Alternate name: Cryptococcal capsule, Filobasidiella

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Cryptococcus is a genus of fungus of where the majority of organisms are found living in the soil. Cryptococcal cells are covered in a thin gelatin-like layer of capsular glycoprotein material which serves to help extract nutrients from the surroundings. The capsule from *C. neoformans* which is the most prominent human and animal pathogen in the genus, is different. Its capsule has a greater composition of glucuronic acid and mannose possessing O-acetyl groups and functions as the major virulence factor contributing to cryptococcal infection and disease. The antibody recognises capsular material on the surface of the pathogenic fungi *Cryptococcus gattii* and *C. neoformans*. It does not appear to recognise the capsule on the related species *C. laurentii* and recognition appears to depend on O-acetylation of the capsular polysaccharide.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgM

Reactivity: *Cryptococcus gattii*; *Cryptococcus neoformans*

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Whole, heat-killed *Cryptococcus gattii* R265

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Cryptococcus

Target alternate names:

Target background: Cryptococcus is a genus of fungus of where the majority of organisms are found living in the soil. Cryptococcal cells are covered in a thin gelatin-like layer of capsular glycoprotein material which serves to help extract nutrients from the surroundings. The capsule from *C. neoformans* which is the most prominent human and animal pathogen in the genus, is different. Its capsule has a greater composition of glucuronic acid and mannose possessing O-acetyl groups and functions as the major virulence factor contributing to cryptococcal infection and disease. The antibody recognises capsular material on the surface of the pathogenic fungi *Cryptococcus gattii* and *C. neoformans*. It does not appear to recognise the capsule on the related species *C. laurentii* and recognition appears to depend on O-acetylation of the capsular polysaccharide.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IF ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.9-1.1mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions:

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous.
No MSDS required

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References:

CancerTools.org