# Anti-F. tularensis LVS Chaperone Protein DnaK [193]

**Catalogue number:** 154037
**Sub-type:**
**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:** Anne Savitt
**Institute:** Stony Brook University
**Images:**

## Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-F. tularensis LVS Chaperone Protein DnaK [193]

**Alternate name:**



**Class:** Monoclonal
**Conjugate:** Unconjugated
**Description:** This mouse IgG2a monoclonal antibody is reactive against both F. tularensis LVS and F. tularensis SchuS4 Chaperone protein DnaK and cross reacts with E. coli DnaK (does not cross react with DnaK from B. burgdorferior Y. pseudotuberculosis). Francisella tularensis is a small pathogenic gram-negative bacterium that causes tularemia.
**Purpose:**
**Parental cell:**
**Organism:**
**Tissue:**
**Model:**
**Gender:**
**Isotype:** IgG2a
**Reactivity:** E.coli ; *Francisella tularensis*
**Selectivity:**
**Host:** Mouse
**Immunogen:** Sublethal infection with F. tularensis LVS
**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**
**Sequence:**
**Growth properties:**
**Production details:**
**Formulation:**

**Recommended controls:**
**Bacterial resistance:**
**Selectable markers:**
**Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** Chaperone protein DnaK

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** This mouse IgG2a monoclonal antibody is reactive against both F. tularensis LVS and F. tularensis SchuS4 Chaperone protein DnaK and cross reacts with E. coli DnaK (does not cross react with DnaK from B. burgdorferior Y. pseudotuberculosis). Francisella tularensis is a small pathogenic gram-negative bacterium that causes tularemia.

**Molecular weight:** 80 kDa

**Ic50:**



## Applications

**Application:** ELISA ; IF ; IP ; WB
**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid
**Concentration:**
**Passage number:**
**Growth medium:**
**Temperature:**
**Atmosphere:**
**Volume:**
**Storage medium:**
**Storage buffer:**
**Storage conditions:**
**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:** Savitt et al. 2009. Clin Vaccine Immunol. 16(3):414-22. PMID: 19176692. ; Francisella tularensis infection-derived monoclonal antibodies provide detection, protection, and therapy.