# Anti-Listeria monocytogenes antigen 2 [2:4 E10]

Catalogue number: 152798

Sub-type: Images:

#### Contributor

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Institute: Vertebrate Antibodies Limited

Images:

### **Tool details**

#### \*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Name: Anti-Listeria monocytogenes antigen 2 [2:4 E10]

Alternate name: Listeria monocytogenes

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

**Description:** Monoclonal antibody which detects Listeria monocytogenes antigen 2 protein. Background and Research Application: The genus Listeria comprises six species: L. monocytogenes, L. innocua, L. welshimeri, L. seeligeri, L. ivanovii and L. grayi. Listeria monocytogenes, the most commonly isolated pathogenic member, is associated with a wide spectrum of human and animal diseases. In the smear from the original tissue, L. monocytogenes may appear as gram-positive coccobacilli that may be confused with Streptococcus agalactiae (group B), enterococci, or Corynebacterium spp. Listeria is differentiated from streptococci by a positive catalase test. L. monocytogenes is the only species of the genus Listeria that has been clearly documented as a pathogen for humans. The forms of disease caused by this organism are myriad and age-related. The most common clinical manifestations are meningitis and septicaemia. Listeria monocytogenes, a foodborne intracellular animal and human pathogen, interacts with infected host cells both prior to entry and during the intracellular phase of infection.

Purpose: Parental cell: Organism: Tissue: Model: Gender:

Isotype: IgG2b kappa

Reactivity: L. monocytogenes

Selectivity:

Host:

Mouse

Immunogen: Listeria monocytogenes antigen 2 protein

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:** 

Sequence:

Growth properties: Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls: Whole cell lysates of L. monocytogenes

Bacterial resistance: Selectable markers: Additional notes:

# **Target details**

Target: Listeria monocytogenes antigen 2 protein

#### **Target alternate names:**

Target background: Monoclonal antibody which detects Listeria monocytogenes antigen 2 protein. Background and Research Application The genus Listeria comprises six species: L. monocytogenes, L. innocua, L. welshimeri, L. seeligeri, L. ivanovii and L. grayi. Listeria monocytogenes, the most commonly isolated pathogenic member, is associated with a wide spectrum of human and animal diseases. In the smear from the original tissue, L. monocytogenes may appear as gram-positive coccobacilli that may be confused with Streptococcus agalactiae (group B), enterococci, or Corynebacterium spp. Listeria is differentiated from streptococci by a positive catalase test. L. monocytogenes is the only species of the genus Listeria that has been clearly documented as a pathogen for humans. The forms of disease caused by this organism are myriad and age-related. The most common clinical manifestations are meningitis and septicaemia. Listeria monocytogenes, a foodborne intracellular animal and human pathogen, interacts with infected host cells both prior to entry and during the intracellular phase of infection.

Molecular weight: 74, 67, (faint 72)

Ic50:

# **Applications**

Application: ELISA; 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:** -15° C to -25° C **Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

### **Related tools**

Related tools:

# References

References:

