

***E. coli* K99 Pilus Monoclonal Antibodies**

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.	Clone No.	MAb Subtype	Size	Library Pack No.	100ug/clone
18401	K9911-201.3	IgG1	100ug, 500ug	184101	All 4 clones
18402	K9912-349.2	IgG1	100ug, 500ug		
18403	K9912-418.2	IgG1	100ug, 500ug		
18404	K9912-444.5	IgG1	100ug, 500ug		

Format: Protein G-purified antibody in PBS, pH 7.4.

BACKGROUND

Bovine enteric colibacillosis is an economically important disease in neonatal calves caused by enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC) which adhere to intestinal cells using pili. Most ETEC isolated from cattle use K99 pili to bind to enterocytes of the small intestine. K99 pili are primarily composed of a repeating 18.2kDa major subunit which is responsible for binding to host glycoprotein receptor, N-glycolylneuraminic acid-GM3. A 7.1kb operon of eight genes on a plasmid encode the pili and other associated proteins responsible for regulation, transport, and assembly of K99 pili.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: Purified *E. coli* K99 (B44) pili.

Host Species: Mouse

Specificity: These antibodies recognize K99+ *E. coli*. They do not cross-react with K99-negative *E. coli* (B41), *E. coli* K88ac, *E. coli* 987P, *Proteus mirabilis*, *Proteus vulgaris*, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Enterobacter aerogenes*, *Citrobacter freundii*, *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, or *Strep. agalactiae*.

APPLICATIONS

These antibodies have been qualified for use in ELISA to detect K99+ *E. coli*.

DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Dilute in PBS or medium that is identical to that used in the assay system.

STORAGE AND STABILITY

These antibodies are stable for at least one (1) year at -20°C to -70°C. Store product in appropriate aliquots to avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.