

***Chlamydia trachomatis* LPS Monoclonal Antibodies**

ORDERING INFORMATION

Catalog No.	Clone No.	MAb Subtype
15163	CL13-256.2.1	IgM**
15171	CL12-685.1.2	IgG2a*
15172	CL16-1052.2.2	IgG2a*
15173	CL19-158.3.1	IgG2a*
15174	CL21-335.2.3	IgG2a*
15175	CL21-331.1	IgG2a*

Library Pack No.	100 µg/clone
151101	All 6 clones

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

**PEG-purified antibody in PBS, pH 7.4.

BACKGROUND

Chlamydia trachomatis is a gram-negative bacterium that infects the columnar epithelium of the cervix, urethra, and rectum, as well as nongenital sites such as the lungs and eyes. The bacterium is the cause of the most frequently reported sexually transmitted disease in the United States, which is responsible for more than 1 million infections annually. Most persons with this infection are asymptomatic. Untreated infection can result in serious complications such as pelvic inflammatory disease, infertility, and ectopic pregnancy in women, and epididymitis and orchitis in men.

SPECIFICATION SUMMARY

Antigen: *C. trachomatis* elementary bodies, L2 serovar.

Host Species: Mouse

Specificity: These antibodies recognize LPS of *Chlamydia trachomatis* serovars A, B, Ba, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L1, L2, L3. LPS-specificity confirmed as follows: antibody reactivity is eliminated after treatment of EBs with sodium periodate (which destroys LPS but leaves protein unaltered) but is unaffected by proteinase K treatment of EBs (which destroys protein but leaves carbohydrate unaltered). Endusers should determine optimal concentrations for their applications.

APPLICATIONS

These antibodies have been qualified for use in ELISA to detect *Chlamydia trachomatis* elementary bodies and reticulate bodies.

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.