Helicobacter Pylori Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	Helicobacter pylori, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	Helicobacter pylori (MaxLight 405)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Host	Rabbit
Form/Format	Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.2. No preservative added. Labeled with MaxLight405.
Purity/Purification	Purified IgG fraction
Specificity	Recognizes whole cell lysate of Helicobacter pylori.
Preparation and Storage	Store product at 4 degree C in the dark. DO NOT FREEZE! Stable at 4 degree C for 12 months after receipt as an undiluted liquid. Dilute required amount only prior to immediate use. Further dilutions can be made in assay buffer. Caution: MaxLight405 conjugates are sensitive to light. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial prior to removing the cap.
Immunogen	Whole cell lysate from Helicobacter pylori strain 43504.
Conjugate	MaxLight405
Note	Preservative Free
Product Categories/Family for anti-Helicobacter pylori antibody	Antibodies; Infectious Disease Helicobacter
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-Helicobacter pylori antibody	FLISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blot (WB)
Application Notes for anti-Helicobacter pylori antibody	Applications are based on unconjugated antibody.
Related Product Information for anti-Helicobacter pylori antibody	Helicobacter pylori is a spiral-shaped, Gram-negative rod approximately 0.5x3.0um in size. The catalase-positive organism has 4-6 sheathed flagella attached to one pole which allow for motility. Helicobacter pylori lives in the stomach and duodenum (section of intestine just below stomach). It has a unique way of adapting in the harsh environment of the stomach. The inside of the stomach is bathed in about half a gallon of gastric juice every day. Gastric juice is composed of digestive enzymes and concentrated hydrochloric acid, which can readily tear apart the toughest food or microorganism. Bacteria, viruses, and yesterdays steak dinner are all consumed in this deadly bath of chemicals. It used to be thought that the stomach contained no bacteria and was actually sterile, but Helicobacter pylori changed that. The stomach is protected from its own gastric juice by a thick layer of mucus that covers the stomach lining. Helicobacter pylori takes advantage of this protection by living in the mucus lining. Once H. pylori is safely ensconced in the mucus, it is able to fight the stomach acid that does reach it with an enzyme it possesses called urease. Urease converts urea, of which there is an abundant supply in the stomach (from saliva and gastric juices), into bicarbonate and ammonia, which are strong bases. This creates a cloud of acid neutralizing chemicals around the H. pylori, protecting it from the acid in the stomach. The reaction of urea hydrolysis is important for identification of H. pylori by the breath test.
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-Helicobacter pylori antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.
Searchable Terms for Helicobacter pylori purchase	MBS6479855 is an antibody targeting Helicobacter pylori. Also known as Helicobacter pylori (MaxLight 405). Host: Rabbit.

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Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/polyclonal-antibody/helicobacter-pylori/6479855