

AM05895PU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to Rhizopus Arrhizus - Purified**

Alternate names:	RHIZOPUS ORYZAE
Quantity:	0.25 mg
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Background:	<p><i>R. arrhizus</i>, an angio-invasive filamentous fungus, is one of the main causative agents of systemic bovine and human zygomycosis, a worldwide and often fatal respiratory disease. Clone WSSA-RA-1 has been successfully used in immunohistochemistry for the specific and consistent in situ diagnosis of systemic bovine zygomycosis, attributed to its possible binding to a highly glycosylated moiety on non-structural components.</p> <p>Clone WSSA-RA-1 does not bind to water-soluble somatic antigens (WSSA) of <i>Aspergillus spp.</i></p>
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgM
Recommended Isotype Controls:	SM13P
Clone:	WSSA-RA-1
Immunogen:	Water-soluble somatic antigens (WSSA) from <i>Rhizopus arrhizus</i> .
Format:	State: Liquid Ig fraction Purification: Affinity chromatography Buffer System: Phosphate buffered saline pH7.4 containing 0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Applications:	Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: 1:50 (see ref. 1). ELISA. Western blot: detects diffuse band/s of approximately 14-110kDa of <i>Rhizopus arrhizus</i> water-soluble somatic antigens. Does not work in Immunoprecipitation. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody specifically recognises <i>Rhizopus arrhizus</i> and other members of the family Mucoraceae, known as <i>Absidia corymbifera</i> and <i>Rhizomucor pusillus</i> , reacting strongly with the cytoplasm of hyphae and also possibly with the walls and septae, where present.
Storage:	Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Jensen HE, Aalbaek B, Lind P, Krogh HV. Immunohistochemical diagnosis of systemic bovine zygomycosis by murine monoclonal antibodies. <i>Vet Pathol.</i> 1996 Mar;33(2):176-83. PubMed PMID: 8801711.

2. Jensen HE, Schönheyder HC, Hotchi M, Kaufman L. Diagnosis of systemic mycoses by specific immunohistochemical tests. *APMIS*. 1996 Apr;104(4):241-58. PubMed PMID: 8645463.
3. Jensen HE, Salonen J, Ekfors TO. The use of immunohistochemistry to improve sensitivity and specificity in the diagnosis of systemic mycoses in patients with haematological malignancies. *J Pathol*. 1997 Jan;181(1):100-5. PubMed PMID: 9072010.
4. Jensen HE, Halbaek B, Lind P, Krogh HV, Frandsen PL. Development of murine monoclonal antibodies for the immunohistochemical diagnosis of systemic bovine aspergillosis. *J Vet Diagn Invest*. 1996 Jan;8(1):68-75. PubMed PMID: 9026084.

Pictures:

Renal tissue presenting zygomycosis stained with Mouse anti Rhizopus Arrhizus (AM05895PU-N)

