

BM679

Monoclonal Antibody to Peptidoglycan - Ascites

Alternate names:	Murein
Quantity:	0.1 ml
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG1
Clone:	10H6
Immunogen:	This antibody was raised against insoluble PG obtained by TCA-heat and ethanol extraction of <i>Streptococcus mutans</i> BHT cells.
Format:	State: Liquid Ascites without preservative or stabilizer
Applications:	ELISA. Western blot. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: Treatment with strong acid for Gram positive bacteria, or with a detergent such as SDS for Gram-negative bacteria may be necessary to expose the epitope. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	Reacts with the 3D polymer complex structure of peptidoglycan (PG). In a competitive immunoassay format, several compounds were found to be ineffective as inhibitors; muramyl dipeptide, N-acetylglucosamine, chitin and acid hydrolyzed chitin. The epitope appears to consist of discontinuous glycan and/or amino acid residues and has not been fully defined.
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Miklossy, J. et al (2004) <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> persists in the brain in chronic Lyme neuroborreliosis and may be associated with Alzheimer disease. <i>J. Alzheimer's Dis.</i> 6: 639-649. 2. Wu, L. et al. (2007) Bacterial peptidoglycan breaks down intestinal tolerance via mast cell activation: the role of TLR2 and NOD2. <i>Immunol Cell Biol.</i> 85: 538-45. 3. Rennemeier, C. et al. (2007) Thrombospondin-1 promotes cellular adherence of gram-positive pathogens via recognition of peptidoglycan. <i>FASEB J.</i> 21 (12): 3118-32. 4. Schweitzer, M.H. et al. (2016) Testing the Hypothesis of Biofilm as a Source for Soft Tissue and Cell-Like Structures Preserved in Dinosaur Bone. <i>PLoS One.</i> 11 (2): e0150238. 5. Miklossy J et al. (2008) Persisting atypical and cystic forms of <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> and local inflammation in Lyme neuroborreliosis. <i>J Neuroinflammation.</i> 5: 40. 6. Robertson, J. et al. (2016) Intestinal APCs of the endogenous nanomineral pathway fail to express PD-L1 in Crohn's disease. <i>Sci Rep.</i> 6: 26747. 7. Miklossy, J. (2016) Bacterial Amyloid and DNA are Important Constituents of Senile Plaques: Further Evidence of the Spirochetal and Biofilm Nature of Senile Plaques. <i>J Alzheimers Dis.</i> 53 (4): 1459-73. 8. Miklossy, J. et al. (2008) Type 2 Diabetes: Local Inflammation and Direct Effect of

Bacterial Toxic Components The Open Pathology Journal. 2 (1): 86-95.
9. Van Gerven, N. et al. (2014) Secretion and functional display of fusion proteins through the curli biogenesis pathway. Mol Microbiol. 91 (5): 1022-35.