

BP2284**Polyclonal Antibody to Aspergillus - Purified****Quantity:**

1 ml

Concentration:

4-5 mg/ml (OD280 nm, E0.1% = 1.4)

Background:

The genus *Aspergillus* includes over 185 species. Around 20 species have been reported as causative agents of opportunistic infections in humans. Among these, *Aspergillus fumigatus* is the most commonly isolated species, followed by *Aspergillus flavus*. *Aspergillus fumigatus* is the major cause of aspergillosis. This organism causes both invasive and allergic aspergillosis.

Aspergillus also produce fungal toxins called mycotoxins. Aflatoxin is produced by *Aspergillus flavus* as it grows on corn and peanuts. The toxin is poisonous to humans by ingestion and causes liver disease. *Aspergillus nidulans* can produce the mycotoxin sterigmatocystin. This toxin has been shown to produce liver and kidney damage in lab animals. *Aspergillus ochraceus*, found in grains, soil and salted food products can produce a kidney toxin called ochratoxin A, which may produce ochratoxicosis in humans. Ochratoxin may also be produced by other *aspergillus* and *penicillium* species. Other toxins that can be produced by this fungus include penicillic acid, xanthomegnin and viomellein.

Aspergillus infections have a very high mortality rate. Their incidence is growing because of the increased number of immunocompromised patients. Previous to antibodies such as these, special stains were used to identify *aspergillus*.

Aspergillus oryzae and *Aspergillus niger* are used extensively in industrial scale fermentation to produce enzymes for processing household food and drink products.

Host:

Rabbit

Immunogen:Soluble extract from *A. fumigatus*, *A. flavus*, *A. niger* and *A. terreus***Format:****State:** Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure)**Purification:** Protein A Chromatography**Buffer System:** 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2**Preservatives:** 0.09% Sodium Azide**Stabilizers:** None**Applications:**

Suitable for use in **ELISA** and **Immunohistochemistry with Frozen or Paraffin Sections** (pretreatment with Citrate).

Also suitable for **conjugation purposes**.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:

Reactive with soluble proteins from common *Aspergillus species*.

Antiserum is not absorbed and may react with related microorganisms.

Storage:

Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.