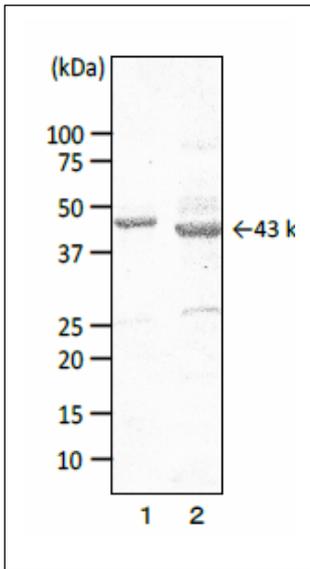


### Anti-*Campylobacter* outer-membrane protein antibody, mouse monoclonal (cj-01)

<b>Product code</b>	64-102
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C
<b>Concentration</b>	1.0 mg/ml
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS <sup>-</sup> with 50% glycerol
<b>Purity</b>	Purified IgM fraction by chromatography from hybridoma cell culture medium.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Crude extract of <i>Campylobacter jejuni</i>
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgM
<b>Reactivity</b>	<i>C. jejuni</i> and <i>C. coli</i> major outer-membrane protein (porin) of ~43 kDa
<b>Special notes</b>	The HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgM or IgG were used as the second antibody.
<b>Application</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Western blotting (1/500~1/1,000 dilution)</li> <li>2. ELISA (assay dependent)</li> <li>3. Immunoblot (assay dependent)</li> <li>4. Immunochromatography (assay dependent)</li> </ol> Other applications have not been tested.
<b>Background</b>	<p>Campylobacteriosis is an infection by the <i>Campylobacter</i> bacteria, most commonly <i>C. jejuni</i>.</p> <p>It is among the most common bacterial infections of human, often a foodborne illness. Many gram-negative bacteria have one or more Major Outer Membrane Proteins (MOMPs) usually function as general or specific porins that regulate the permeability of the membrane to small molecules. MOMP is an immunodominant protein and makes an attractive target antigen. <i>C. jejuni</i> has a porin as MOMP of 43 kDa, which is processed from the 45.7 kDa precursor with signal peptide of 22 amino acids.</p>
<b>Data Link</b>	UniProtKB: <a href="#">P80672</a> (PORA_CAMJE)
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	

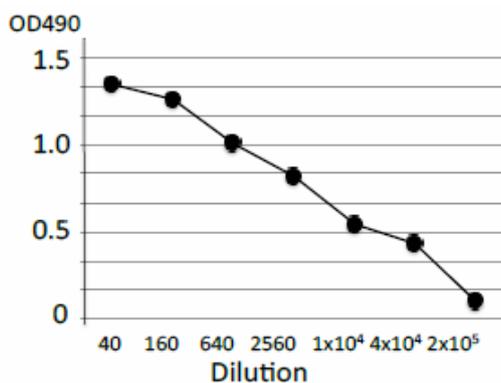
**Data Images:** 64-102 Anti-Campylobacter (Porin) antibody, mouse monoclonal (cj-01)



**Fig.1. Western blotting of porin in extract of Campylobacter with MAb (cj-01).**

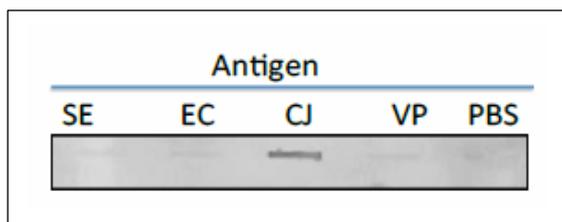
1. Crude extract of Campylobacter coli
2. Crude extract of Campylobacter jejuni

MAb (cj-01) recognizes porins in extracts of *C. coli* and *C. jejuni* as apparent molecular mass of 44 kDa and 43 kDa protein, respectively.



**Fig.2 Titration of antibody reactivity of MAb (cj-01) by indirect ELISA, using crude extract of Campylobacter jejuni.**

The wells of plate were coated with crude extract of *C. jejuni* (100  $\mu$ l, 1  $\mu$ g/ml). After blocking with 5% skim milk, 100  $\mu$ l of antibody at the indicated dilution was added to the each well. HRP-conjugate goat anti-mouse IgG (100  $\mu$ l, x2000 dilution) was added. Color was developed with OPD (orthophenylenediamine) as substrate. Optical densities (OD) was measured at 490nm.



**Fig.3. Test of reactivity of MAb (cj-01) with several food poisoning bacteria in slot blot test.** Extract of each strain of food poisoning bacteria was coated onto 5 areas of a nitrocellulose membrane. The membrane was soaked in and reacted with MAb (cj-01).

SE: *Salmonella Enteritidis*, EC: *Escherichia coli*, CJ: *C. jejuni*, VP: *Vibrio parahaemolyticus*, Mab (cj-01) specifically reacts with extract of *C. jejuni*.

	ELISA	WB
<i>Campylobacter jejuni</i> (JCM2529)	+	43K
Other 3 isolated strains	+	
<i>Campylobacter coli</i> (JCM2013)	+	44K
<i>Salmonella Enteritidis</i>	—	—
<i>Vibrio parahaemolyticus</i>	—	
<i>Escherichia coli</i> (ETEC)	—	—
EHEC (O157:H7)	—	
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	—	—
<i>Clostridium perfringens</i>	—	
<i>Bacillus cereus</i>	—	

**Table1. Specific reactivity of MAb (cj-01) with various food poisoning bacteria by ELISA and WB.**

**Reference:** There has been no publication using this antibody yet.