



**Anti Pneumolysin
Mouse monoclonal antibody**

Subclass: IgG1/k

PRODUCT NO.	HYB 041-01
PRESENTATION	Preparation: Protein-A/G purified Content: Available in 200 µL and 1 mL, 1 mg/mL Solvent: 0.01 M phosphate buffer, pH 7.4, with 0.13 M NaCl and 15 mM sodium azide Storage: In the dark at 4-8°C
ANTIGEN	Pneumolysin (pneumococcal hemolysin) is an intracellular protein produced by all strains of <i>S. pneumoniae</i> (1) and is a cytoplasmic cholesterol-dependent cytolysin forming large pores in cholesterol-containing membranes and are therefore cytotoxic to mammalian cells (2). The molecular weight of Pneumolysin is approximately 53 kDa.
IMMUNOGEN	Pneumolysin
SPECIFICITY	HYB 041-01 reacts specifically with Pneumolysin from at least 9 different types of pneumococcal strains when tested by SDS-PAGE and WB. The tested pneumococcal types were 5, 6A, 11A, 11F, 12B, 15F, 19A, 25F and 35A.
EPI TOPE SPECIFICITY	Not determined
REACTIVITY	HYB 041-01 reacts well in ELISA with coated pneumococcal extract. Excellent detection of pneumolysin is seen on WB from SDS-PAGE separated pneumococcal strains.
CULTURE MEDIUM	Dulbecco's modified Eagle's medium with 10% fetal calf serum
FUSION PARTNER	X63.Ag8.653
IMMUNIZATION	Female CF1xBalb/c F1 hybrid mice immunized i.p. with immunogen.

Method	Usability	Dilution guideline	References
ELISA	Yes		
Immunoblotting	Yes		
Immunohistochemistry	Not determined		

- REFERENCES
1. Kalin M, Kanclerski K, Granstrom M, Mollby R (1987) Diagnosis of Pneumococcal Pneumonia by Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay of Antibodies to Pneumococcal Hemolysin (Pneumolysin). *J Clin Microbiol* 25:226-229.
 2. Gilbert RJC (2002) Pore-forming toxins. *Cell Mol Life Sci* 59:832-844.

CONDITIONS

All products are supplied on the understanding that they are for in vitro use only. The information and product are offered without guarantee as the ultimate conditions of use are beyond our control. The animals from which this product was derived have not been exposed to or inoculated with any livestock or poultry disease agents exotic to the United States or Western Europe, and did not originate from facilities where work with exotic disease agents affecting livestock or avian species is carried out.