Meridian Life Science,® Inc.
Innovative Solutions. Trusted Partner.®

5171 Wilfong Road
Memphis, TN 38134
USA
Telephone: 901-382-8716
Fax: 901-333-8223
Email: info@meridianlifescience.com
www.MeridianLifeScience.com

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Important Note: **Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.**

Catalog #: B65704R **Lot #:** 20L34017

Description: Rabbit anti *Salmonella* sp.
Rabbit Antibody to *Salmonella* species
Horseradish Peroxidase Conjugated

Specificity: Polyvalent for *Salmonella* "O" & "H" antigens. Immunocaptures *Salmonellae*. Antiserum is not absorbed and does react with related *Enterobacteriaceae*.

Host Animal: Rabbit

Immunogen: Mixture of *S. enteriditis*, *S. typhimurium* and *S. heidelburg*.

Format: HRP, Liquid

Purification: Protein A chromatography. Covalenty coupled with highly purified preparation of horseradish peroxidase (RZ > 3). Care is taken to ensure adequate conjugation while preserving maximum enzyme activity. Free enzyme is not present. Estimated molar HRP: IgG substitution is 2-3.

Concentration: 1-2 mg/mL (OD280nm, $E^{0.1\%} = 1.4$)

Buffer: Phosphate Buffered Saline containing 10 mg/mL BSA.

Preservative: 0.002% Thimerosal

Applications: Suitable for use in Immunocytochemistry and ELISA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.

Storage: Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2-8°C. Long term, aliquot and store at –20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

References: The references listed below are for research purposes only:

1. Desai, P.T., et al., (2008), "Solid-Phase Capture of Pathogenic Bacteria by Using Gangliosides and Detection with Real-Time PCR", Applied and Environmental Microbiology, **74**(7): 2254-2258.
2. Taitt, CR., et al., (2004), "Detection of Salmonella enterica Serovar Typhimurium by Using a Rapid, Array-Based Immunosensor", Applied and Environmental Microbiology, **70**(1): 152-158.
3. Barnich, N., et al., (2005), "GRIM-19 Interacts with Nucleotide Oligomerization Domain 2 and Serves as Downstream Effector of Anti-bacterial Function in Intestinal Epithelial Cells", Journal of Biological Chemistry, **280**(19): 19021-19026.
4. Sapsford, K.E., et al., (2004), "Detection of campylobacter and shigella species in food samples using an array biosensor", Analytical Chemistry, **76**(2): 433-440.

Brenda Dunn

07Dec2017

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY