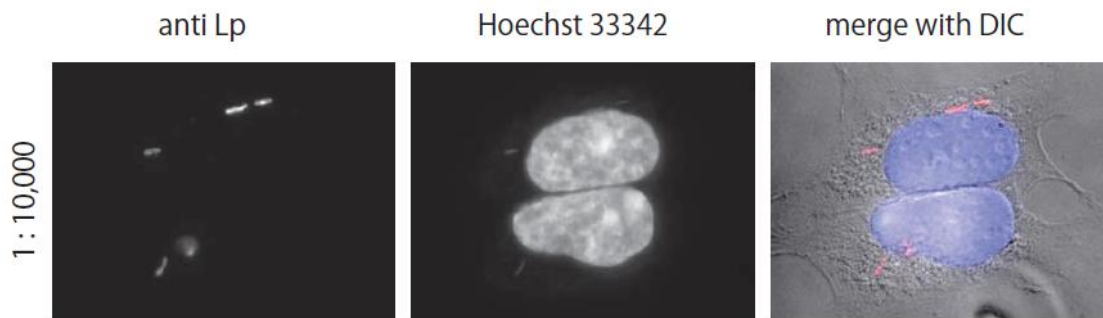


## Anti-*Legionella pneumophila* antibody, rabbit serum

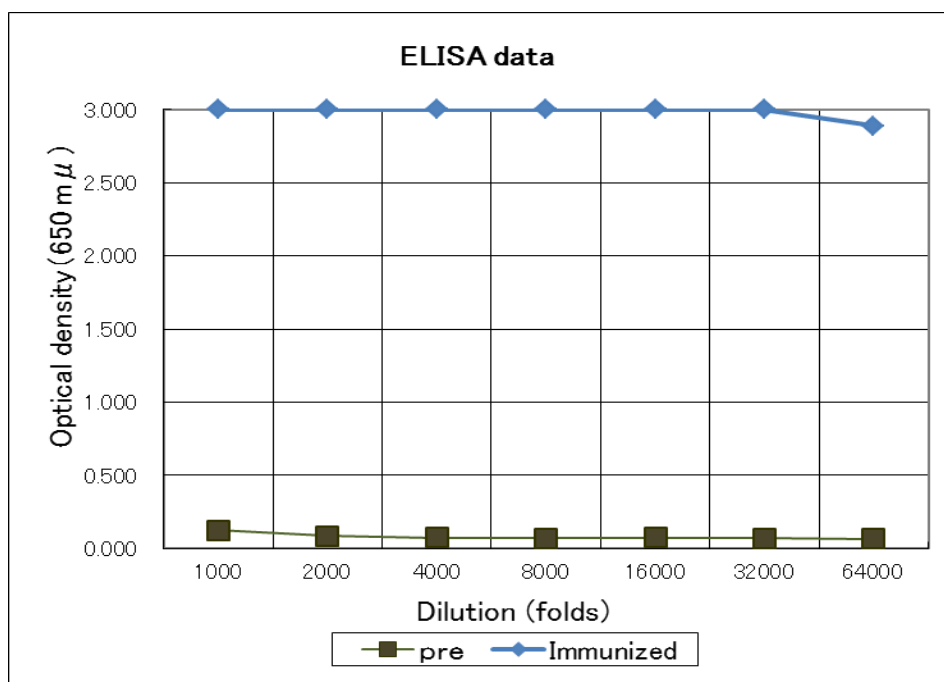
<b>Product code</b>	64-100
<b>Size</b>	200 µl
<b>Storage</b>	Store 4°C for short term For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Concentration</b>	N/A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.09% sodium azide
<b>Purity</b>	Rabbit antiserum
<b>Immunogen</b>	Formaldehyde treated whole cells of <i>Legionella pneumophila</i> strain Philadelphia 1 (ATCC #33152). Immunized 7 times at two weeks intervals.
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	<i>Legionella pneumophila</i> strains. Since the antiserum has not been adsorbed, it may cross-reacts with related bacteria.
<b>Special notes</b>	N/A
<b>Application</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Immunofluorescent and Immunochemical staining (1/10,000 ~1/30,000 dilution)</li> <li>2. Immunohistochemistry (1/3,000~1/10,000)</li> <li>3. ELISA (1/10,000~1/30,000 dilution)</li> <li>4. Agglutination (1/2,000~1/5,000)</li> </ol>
<b>Background</b>	<p>Legionnaires disease (LD) was recognized in 1976 after an outbreak of pneumonia at an American Legion convention in Philadelphia. Soon after, the etiologic agent was identified as a fastidious gram-negative bacillus and named <i>Legionella pneumophila</i>. Although several other species of the genus <i>Legionella</i> were subsequently identified, <i>L pneumophila</i> is the most frequent cause of human legionellosis and a relatively common cause of community-acquired and nosocomial pneumonia in adults. In children, <i>L pneumophila</i> is also an important, although relatively uncommon, cause of pneumonia.</p>
<b>Data Link</b>	<a href="#">ATCC #33152</a>
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	

**Data Images:** 64-100 Anti-*Legionella pneumophila* antibody, rabbit serum



**Fig.1** Immunofluorescent staining of *Legionella pneumophila* in the infected HEK293 cells using anti-*Legionella pneumophila* antibody.

HEK293 cells were infected with *Legionella pneumophila* strain Philadelphia1 fixed with 4% formaldehyde and reacted with the anti-*Legionella pneumophila* antibody at 1/10,000 dilution. As the second antibody, goat Rodamine Red X conjugated anti-rabbit IgG antibody was used at 1/10,000 dilution. DNA was stained with Hoechst 33342 (center) and the images were merged with that of differential interference contrast microscope (right).



**Fig.2.** Titration of antibody reactivity of anti-*Legionella pneumophila* antiserum by direct ELISA

Plate was coated with 100  $\mu$ l of  $10^9$  cells/ml per well and 100  $\mu$ l of the antiserum at the indicated dilution was added to each well and incubated. After washing, goat anti-rabbit-IgG conjugated with HRP was added as 2<sup>nd</sup> antibody. Color was developed with TMB as substrate. “pre” is preimmune serum and “Immunized” is immunized serum.