

## Datasheet: 7263-1006

<b>Description:</b>	MOUSE ANTI PEPTIDOGLYCAN
<b>Specificity:</b>	PEPTIDOGLYCAN
<b>Format:</b>	Ascites
<b>Product Type:</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Clone:</b>	3F6B3 (10H6)
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG1
<b>Quantity:</b>	0.1 ml

## Product Details

### Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit [www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols](http://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols).

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Immunohistology - Frozen	▪			
Immunohistology - Paraffin (1)	▪			
ELISA	▪			
Western Blotting			▪	
Immunofluorescence	▪			

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using the appropriate negative/positive controls.

**(1) Treatment with strong acid, for Gram positive bacteria, or with a detergent, such as SDS, for Gram-negative bacteria may be necessary to expose the epitope.**

<b>Target Species</b>	Bacterial
<b>Product Form</b>	Ascitic Fluid - raw
<b>Preservative Stabilisers</b>	None present.
<b>Immunogen</b>	This antibody was raised against insoluble peptidoglycan obtained by TCA-heat and ethanol extraction of <i>Streptococcus mutans</i> BHT cells.
<b>Specificity</b>	<b>Mouse anti Peptidoglycan antibody, clone 3F6B3</b> recognizes the 3D polymer complex structure of peptidoglycan (PG). In a competitive immunoassay format, several compounds were found to be ineffective as inhibitors; muramyl dipeptide, N-acetylglucosamine, chitin and acid hydrolyzed chitin. The epitope appears to consist of discontinuous glycan and/or amino acid residues.

<b>References</b>	1. Miklossy, J. <i>et al</i> (2004) <i>Borrelia burgdorferi</i> persists in the brain in chronic lyme neuroborreliosis and may be associated with Alzheimer disease. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s12031-004-0001-1">J. Alzheimer's Dis. 6: 639-649</a> .
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2. Wu, L. *et al.* (2007) Bacterial peptidoglycan breaks down intestinal tolerance via mast cell activation: the role of TLR2 and NOD2. [Immunol Cell Biol. 85: 538-45.](#)
3. Rennemeier, C. *et al.* (2007) Thrombospondin-1 promotes cellular adherence of gram-positive pathogens via recognition of peptidoglycan. [FASEB J. 21 \(12\): 3118-32.](#)
4. Schweitzer, M.H. *et al.* (2016) Testing the Hypothesis of Biofilm as a Source for Soft Tissue and Cell-Like Structures Preserved in Dinosaur Bone. [PLoS One. 11 \(2\): e0150238.](#)
5. Miklosy J *et al.* (2008) Persisting atypical and cystic forms of *Borrelia burgdorferi* and local inflammation in Lyme neuroborreliosis. [J Neuroinflammation. 5: 40.](#)
6. Robertson, J. *et al.* (2016) Intestinal APCs of the endogenous nanomineral pathway fail to express PD-L1 in Crohn's disease. [Sci Rep. 6: 26747.](#)
7. Miklosy, J. (2016) Bacterial Amyloid and DNA are Important Constituents of Senile Plaques: Further Evidence of the Spirochetal and Biofilm Nature of Senile Plaques. [J Alzheimers Dis. 53 \(4\): 1459-73.](#)
8. Miklosy, J. *et al.* (2008) Type 2 Diabetes: Local Inflammation and Direct Effect of Bacterial Toxic Components [The Open Pathology Journal. 2 \(1\): 86-95.](#)
9. Van Gerven, N. *et al.* (2014) Secretion and functional display of fusion proteins through the curli biogenesis pathway. [Mol Microbiol. 91 \(5\): 1022-35.](#)

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C only. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	18 months from date of despatch.
<b>Health And Safety Information</b>	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10194 available at: 10194: <a href="https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10194.pdf">https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10194.pdf</a>
<b>Regulatory</b>	For research purposes only

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