

Monoclonal Anti-*Wolbachia* Surface Protein (purified IgG, produced *in vitro*)

Catalog No. NR-31029

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For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Antibody Class: IgG2ak
 Mouse monoclonal antibody recognizing the *Wolbachia* surface protein (WSP) wBm0432 (GenPept: YP_198262) was purified from hybridoma supernatant by protein G affinity chromatography. *Wolbachia* are rickettsia-like endosymbionts found in filarial nematodes, including the etiologic agents of lymphatic filariasis and river blindness.¹ *Wolbachia* are obligatory symbionts in these hosts, required by the nematode for reproduction, development and long-term survival.² These bacteria are of interest as chemotherapeutic targets and disease-causing organisms.

Material Provided:

Each vial of NR-31029 contains approximately 100 µL of purified monoclonal antibody in PBS. The concentration, expressed as mg per mL, is shown on the Certificate of Analysis.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-31029 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials and is provided frozen on dry ice. The item should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Functional Activity:

NR-31029 recognizes recombinant WSP from *Wolbachia* of *Brugia malayi*³ in a Luminex® microspheres-based assay.⁴ See Certificate of Analysis for details.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Monoclonal Anti-*Wolbachia* Surface Protein (purified IgG, produced *in vitro*), NR-31029."

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following

publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/index.htm.

Disclaimers:

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References:

1. Scott, A. L., et al. "Filarial and *Wolbachia* Genomics." Parasite Immunol. 34 (2012): 121-129. PubMed: 22098559.
2. Genchi, C., et al. "*Wolbachia* and its Implications for the Immunopathology of Filariasis." Endocr. Metab. Immune Disord. Drug Targets. 12 (2012): 53-56. PubMed: 22214329.
3. Punkosdy, G. A., D. G. Addiss and P. J. Lammie. "Characterization of Antibody Responses to *Wolbachia* Surface Protein in Humans with Lymphatic Filariasis." Infect. Immun. 71 (2003): 5104-5114. PubMed: 12933853.

4. Moss, D. M., et al. "Multiplex Bead Assay for Serum Samples from Children in Haiti Enrolled in a Drug Study for the Treatment of Lymphatic Filariasis." *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* 85 (2011): 229-237. PubMed: 21813840.

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