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## **Antibody Datasheet**

Product Name:	Mouse anti Listeria monocytogenes
Clone number:	LZF7
lsotype:	Mouse IgG <sub>2a</sub>
Product code:	MAB12259-100
Batch Number:	
Amount:	0.1mg
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Buffer:	Phosphate Buffered Saline pH7.4
Preservative:	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN₃)
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography on protein A sepharose.
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> (Lm). The antibody recognises intact cells and outer membrane fraction of <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> .
Applications:	ELISA, WB. The antibody is suitable for use as a detection antibody with clone LZH1 (MAB12260) in ELISA assays.
Secondary reagents:	Goat anti mouse IgG:HRP (PAB21441HRP)
Antigen background	<i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> ( <i>Lm</i> ) is a rod-shaped, non-spore forming, gram-positive facultative anaerobic bacterium of the family <i>Listeriaceae</i> . <i>L. monocytogenes</i> is the causative agent of a severe and life threatening foodbourne disease known as listeriosis, which occurs worldwide and was first linked to <i>Lm</i> in the early 1980s. Twelve serotypes of <i>L. monocytogenes</i> have been identified based on the somatic (O) and flagellar (H) antigens present on the cell surface. Three serotypes, classified

as 1/2a, 1/2b and 4b, are responsible for 95% of reported cases of listeriosis (CDC).



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In nature, *L. monocytogenes* is ubiquitous in soil, water, animal waste and decaying plants, where it acts as a saprophyte. It is resistant to alcohol treatment, freezing and drying, and can survive under broad pH ranges and temperatures ranging from - 2 to 42°C. Transmission of *Lm* to humans can occur via a diverse range of food types including pre-cooked contaminated meat, unpasteurised dairy products, soft cheese, vegetables, fruit and undercooked ready-to-eat food products.

In the infected host, *L.monocytogenes* can invade and proliferate in a wide variety of cell types and tissues. Once inside the cell, *Lm* can enter the cytosol and evade the immune system by spreading from cell to cell, using the actin assembly machinery (<u>David, DJV</u>).

In healthy adults, Lm infection may be asymptomatic or cause a self -limiting flu-like illness with vomiting and diarrhoea. However, in the elderly, newborn infants and immunocompromised individuals, invasive *L.monocytogenes* infection can occur leading to life-threatening diseases such as meningitis and septicaemia. In pregnant women, infection of the foetus *in utero* can cause spontaneous abortion (<u>CDC</u>). Although the number of annual reported cases of Listeriosis are relatively small, Lm infection carries a high risk of mortality and is therefore a global health concern.

**References:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Listeria (Listeriosis)

David DJV, Cossart P. 2017. Recent advances in understanding Listeria monocytogenes infection: the importance of subcellular and physiological context. F1000Res. 2017 Jul 13;6.

Storage:Store at +4°C for up to three months, or at -20°C for longer periodsThe antibody is shipped at ambient temperature.Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

