

## 12-8331: Anti-Acinetobacter sp., OmpA (ABAC-9413)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	ABAC-9413
<b>Application :</b>	ELISA
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	Outer membrane protein A
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG

### Description

Specificity: Anti-Acinetobacter (Clone ABAC-9413) is specific for OmpA of several Acinetobacter species including A. baumannii (4 strains), A. haemolyticus, A. Iwoffii (2 strains), Morexella catarrhalis (2 strains). It is non-reactive with E. coli (mix), Klebsiella pneumoniae, Proteus sp., Pseudomonas aeruginosa, E. faecium, E. fecalis, Group B strep, Staphylococcus saprophyticus, N. gonorrhoeae, Candida sp..

Background: Acinetobacter is a group of Gram-negative bacteria commonly found in the environment and includes several species known to cause infections in humans. Acinetobacter baumannii is the most clinically significant species within this genus and is commonly associated with healthcare-associated infections (HAIs). Acinetobacter infections can range from mild skin and soft tissue infections to severe bloodstream infections and pneumonia, particularly in critically ill patients<sup>1</sup>. The bacterium's ability to survive on environmental surfaces and its resistance to many commonly used antibiotics contribute to its prevalence in healthcare settings. Multidrug-resistance (MDR) is common in Acinetobacter especially if the bacteria become resistant to carbapenems, a first line of treatment for most infections caused by the most resistant bacteria<sup>2</sup>. Outer membrane protein A (OmpA) is found in the outer membrane of many Gram-negative bacteria and serves as an important structural component of this membrane. It is known to be involved in various functions, including bacterial adhesion to host cells, biofilm formation, and resistance to the host immune response. OmpA has been implicated in the pathogenicity of A. baumannii, as it helps the bacterium interact with and colonize host tissues, leading to infection. Additionally, OmpA is considered a potential target for the development of new antimicrobial therapies and vaccines against Acinetobacter infections due to its surface-exposed nature and immunogenic properties.<sup>3</sup>

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	250µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purity: >=90% Preparation: This monoclonal antibody is purified by protein A chromatography or sequential differential precipitations. Concentration: >=1.0 mg/ml
<b>Content :</b>	Formulation: Formulated in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 and contains 0.1% sodium azide. Due to inherent biochemical properties of antibodies, certain products may be prone to precipitation over time. Precipitation may be removed by aseptic centrifugation and/or filtration.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	This purified antibody is stable when stored at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

### Application Note

ELISA: 1:20-1:200 (heat extraction required)