

## Mouse Anti-Streptococcus B [MD392]: MC0652

**Intended Use:** For Research Use Only

**Description:** The genus Streptococcus is comprised of a variety of pathogenic and commensal bacteria with broad importance in both medicine and industry. The genus Streptococcus is comprised of a wide variety of both pathogenic and commensal gram positive bacteria which are found to inhabit a wide range of hosts, including humans, horses, pigs and cows. Within the host, streptococci are often found to colonize the mucosal surfaces of the mouth, nares and pharynx. However, in certain circumstances, they may also inhabit the skin, heart or muscle tissue. Streptococci are often important as part of animal natural flora, but under the right circumstance can cause disease. Streptococci are classified largely according to the various serogroups. Group A and B Streptococcus have particular importance in medicine as they can cause severe infections. Streptococcus B (GB), also known as Streptococcus agalactiae, is a type of bacteria that can cause serious infections, particularly in newborns and older adults. It is commonly found in the intestines and lower genital tract of healthy adults, often without causing any symptoms. However, it can be transmitted to newborns during birth, leading to severe infections like sepsis, pneumonia, or meningitis.

### Specifications

Clone:	MD392
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Reactivity:	Streptococcus B bacteria
Immunogen:	Group B Streptococcus
Localization:	Group B Streptococcus
Formulation:	Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN <sub>3</sub> )
Storage:	Store at 2° - 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ICC/IF
Package:	

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Streptococcus B [MD392] Concentrated	MC0652	1 ml

### IHC Procedure\*

Positive Control Tissue:	Streptococcus Group B infected tissues
Concentrated Dilution:	Assay dependent
Pretreatment:	Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

\* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.

### References:

1. The Group A Streptococcal Vaccine Candidate VAX-A1 Protects against Group B Streptococcus Infection via Cross-Reactive IgG Targeting Virulence Factor C5a Peptidase. Sinead McCabe, et al. Vaccines (Basel). Dec 3;11(12):1811, 2023.
2. Host inflammatory dynamics reveal placental immune modulation by Group B Streptococcus during pregnancy. Felicia Kuperwaser, et al. Molecular systems biology 19:e11021. 2023.
3. Clinicopathological Features of Gastric Cancer with Autoimmune Gastritis. Junya Arai, et al. Biomedicines. Apr 12;10(4):884, 2022.
4. The Impact of Circulating Antibody on Group B Streptococcus Intestinal Colonization and Invasive Disease. Michelle J Vaz, et al. Infect Immun. Dec 15;89(1):e00348-20, 2020.
5. Group B Streptococcus  $\beta$ -hemolysin/cytolysin breaches maternal-fetal barriers to cause preterm birth and intrauterine fetal demise in vivo. Tara M Randis, et al. J Infect Dis. Jul 15;210(2):265-73, 2014.

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Rev. A