

Rabbit Anti-Clostridium perfringens type D antibody

SL0936R

Product Name	Clostridium perfringens type D
Chinese Name	D 型产气荚膜梭菌抗体
Alias	C.perfringens; Cl.perfringens; 牛 D 型产气荚膜梭菌
Research Area	Microbiology Bacteria and viruses
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Clostridium perfringens type D) ELISA=1:5000-10000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	Clostridium perfringens type D whole cell protein
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	(predicted:Clostridium perfringens type D)1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, (predicted:Clostridium perfringens type D)3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	产气荚膜梭菌（C.perfringens）又称魏氏梭菌广泛分布于自然界及人和动物肠道中，是气性坏疽的主要致病菌，也可引起食物中毒及坏死性肠炎。产气荚膜梭菌是引起的多种动物的一类传染病的总称，包括猪梭菌性肠炎、羊肠毒血症（注：三类疫病）、羊猝击、羔羊痢疾、兔梭菌性腹泻。产气荚膜梭菌菌体直杆状，两端钝圆，单在或成双，革兰氏染色阳性，无鞭毛不运动。芽胞呈卵圆，位于菌体中央或近端，使菌体膨胀成梭状，

多数菌株可形成荚膜。本菌可产生 12 种蛋白毒素，其中 α 、 β 、 ϵ 、 γ 是主要致死毒素。根据主要致死性毒素与其抗毒素的中和试验，本菌可分为 A、B、c、D、E 5 个型。

A 型菌主要是引起人气性坏疽和食物中毒的病原，也引起动物的气性坏疽，还可引起牛、羔羊、新生羊驼、野山羊、驯鹿、仔猪、家兔等的肠毒血症；

B 型菌主要引羔羊痢疾，还可引起驹、犊牛、羔羊、绵羊和山羊的肠毒血症或坏死性肠炎；

C 型菌是绵羊猝狙的病原，也引起羔羊、犊牛、仔猪、绵羊的肠毒血症和坏死性肠炎以及人的坏死性肠炎；

D 型菌引起羔羊、绵羊、山羊、牛以及灰鼠的肠毒血症；

E 型菌可致犊牛、羔羊肠毒血症，但很少发生。