

Datasheet: MCA2576

Description:	MOUSE ANTI ASPERGILLUS SPP
Specificity:	ASPERGILLUS SPP
Format:	Purified
Product Type:	Monoclonal Antibody
Clone:	WF-AF-1
Isotype:	IgM
Quantity:	0.25 mg

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Flow Cytometry			▪	
Immunohistology - Frozen			▪	
Immunohistology - Paraffin (1)	▪			1/300
Immunoprecipitation	▪			
Western Blotting	▪			

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

(1) **This product requires protein digestion pre-treatment of paraffin sections e.g. See [Jensen et al. \(2000\)](#) for details.**

Target Species	Fungal
Product Form	Purified IgM - liquid
Preparation	Purified IgM prepared by ammonium sulfate precipitation from tissue culture supernatant
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative Stabilisers	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Approx. Protein	IgM concentration 1.0 mg/ml

Concentrations

Immunogen	Wall fraction (WF) of <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i>
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RRID	AB_1100465
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Fusion Partners	Spleen cells from immunized Balb/c ABom mice were fused with cells of the X63-Ag8.653 myeloma cell line.
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Specificity	Mouse anti <i>Aspergillus</i> spp., clone WF-AF-1 , is raised against the wall fraction (WF) of <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> . This antibody specifically recognizes members of the <i>Aspergillus</i> spp. including <i>A. flavus</i> and <i>A. niger</i> , reacting strongly with walls and septae, and to a lesser extent within the cytoplasm of hyphae.
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A. fumigatus, a thermophilic, opportunistic and angio-invasive filamentous fungus, is the main causative agent of systemic bovine aspergillosis, a worldwide and often fatal respiratory disease of cattle. Clone WF-AF-1 has been successfully used in immunohistochemistry for the specific and consistent in situ diagnosis of bovine systemic aspergillosis, attributed to its binding to the major cell wall component, galactomannan. Clone WF-AF-1 has also been used for the identification of aspergillosis in human tissue sections.

Mouse anti *Aspergillus* spp., clone WF-AF-1, does not bind to water-soluble somatic antigens (WSSA) of *Aspergillus* spp., but may react with galactomannans of members of the genus *Penicillium*.

Histology Positive Control Tissue	<i>Aspergillus</i> infected placenta.
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Western Blotting	Mouse anti <i>Aspergillus</i> spp. antibody, clone WF-AF-1 detects a band of approximately 106kDa of <i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> wall fraction (WF).
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| References | <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Jensen, H.E. <i>et al.</i> (1996) Development of murine monoclonal antibodies for the immunohistochemical diagnosis of systemic bovine aspergillosis. J Vet Diagn Invest. 8 (1): 68-75.2. Jensen, H.E. <i>et al.</i> (1996) Diagnosis of systemic mycoses by specific immunohistochemical tests. APMIS. 104 (4): 241-58.3. Jensen, H.E. <i>et al.</i> (1997) The use of immunohistochemistry to improve sensitivity and specificity in the diagnosis of systemic mycoses in patients with haematological malignancies. J Pathol. 181 (1): 100-5.4. Delaney, M.A. <i>et al.</i> (2013) Occlusive fungal tracheitis in 4 captive bottlenose dolphins (<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>). Vet Pathol. 50 (1): 172-6.5. Goodpaster, T. & Randolph-Habecker, J. (2014) A flexible mouse-on-mouse immunohistochemical staining technique adaptable to biotin-free reagents, immunofluorescence, and multiple antibody staining. J Histochem Cytochem. 62 (3): 197-204.6. Galiza Glauco J.N. <i>et al.</i> (2014) Usage of three immunohistochemical methods in the detection of aspergillosis and zygomycosis in animals Pesquisa Veterinária Brasileira. 34 |
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13. Silva, R.A.F. *et al.* (2023) Cutaneous fungal infections secondary to avian pox in Northeast Brazil [Pesquisa Veterinária Brasileira. 43 8 Aug \[Epub ahead of print\].](#)
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Storage	<p>This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C.</p> <p>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.</p>
Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/MCA2576
Regulatory	For research purposes only

Related Products

Recommended Secondary Antibodies

Goat Anti Mouse IgM (STAR138...) [Alk. Phos.](#)
Goat Anti Mouse IgG IgA IgM (STAR87...) [HRP](#)

Product inquiries: www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/technical-support

To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets
"M418917:230427"

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