

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Catalog #: B65411B **Lot #:** 1C06420
Page 1 of 2

Description: Rabbit anti *Candida albicans*
Rabbit Antibody to *Candida albicans*
Biotin Conjugated

Specificity: Recognizes numerous proteins in a soluble *C. albicans* extract (IEP). Has not been absorbed and does cross-react with other yeasts. Negative against human serum, urine and spinal fluid.

Host Animal: Rabbit

Immunogen: *Candida albicans*, type A (ATCC #32354).

Format: Biotin, Liquid

Purification: IgG fraction covalently coupled with the N-Hydroxysuccinimide ester of biotin number mild conditions to give a high degree of substitution.

Concentration: 4-5 mg/ml (OD280nm, $E^{0.1\%} = 1.4$)

Buffer: 0.01 M Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.2
No stabilizing proteins have been added.

Preservative: 0.1% Sodium Azide

Applications: Suitable for use with avidin and streptavidin amplification systems for Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Fluorescence Microscopy and Double-Diffusion and CIE. Use neat in gel-precipitin reactions. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.

Storage: Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2-8°C. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Safety Notes (s): Refer to the appropriate Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information.



Meridian
Life Science,® Inc.
Innovative Solutions. Trusted Partner.®

5171 Wilfong Road
Memphis, TN 38134
USA
Telephone: 901-382-8716
Fax: 901-333-8223
Email: info@meridianlifescience.com
www.MeridianLifeScience.com

Catalog #B65411B
Page 2 of 2

References:

The references listed below are for research purposes only:

1. Brand, A., et al., (2008), "An Internal Polarity Landmark is Important for Externally Induced Hyphal Behaviors in *Candida albicans*", Eukaryotic Cell, **7**(4): 712-720.
2. Fratti, R.A., et al., (1998), "Endothelial Cell Injury Caused by *Candida albicans* Is Dependent on Iron", Infection and Immunity, **66**(1): 191-196.
3. Tsuchimori, N., et al., (2000), "Reduced Virulence of HWP1-Deficient Mutants of *Candida albicans* and Their Interactions with Host Cells", Infection and Immunity, **68**(4): 1997-2002.
4. Phan, Q.T., et al., (2005), "N-cadherin Mediates Endocytosis of *Candida albicans* by Endothelial Cells", The Journal of Biological Chemistry, **280**(11): 10455-10461.
5. Phan, Q.T., et al., (2000), "Role of Hyphal Formation in Interactions of *Candida albicans* with Endothelial Cells", Infection and Immunity, **68**(6): 3485-3490.
6. Martinez-Lopez, R., et al., (2006), "*Candida albicans* Ecm33p is Important for Normal Cell Wall Architecture and Interactions with Host Cells", Eukaryotic Cell, **5**(1), 140-147.
7. Palmer, G.E., et al., (2005), "The *Candida albicans* Vacuole is Required for Differentiation and Efficient Macrophage Killing", Eukaryotic Cell, **4**(10), 1677-1686.

Blanca Gelle

04 MAR 2020

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY