

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Catalog #B65411F

Page 1 of 2

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

Catalog #: B65411F **Lot #:** 3K30919

Description: Rabbit anti *Candida albicans*
Rabbit Antibody to *Candida albicans*
Fluorescein 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: FITC, Liquid

Purification: Protein A chromatography purified IgG fraction covalently coupled with high purity isomer I of fluorescein isothiocyanate. Care is taken to ensure complete removal of any free fluorescein from the final product.

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

Buffer: 0.01 M Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.2 containing 10 mg/mL BSA.

Preservative: 0.1% Sodium Azide

Applications: Suitable for use in Double-Diffusion and CIE, direct IFA, ELISA and Immunohistochemistry. 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 under subdued light. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

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

Catalog #B65411F

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.

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