

Mouse Anti-Enrofloxacin/Ciprofloxacin Monoclonal Antibody

DMABT-Z60414 Mouse(Enrofloxacin/Ciprofloxacin)

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse Anti-Enrofloxacin/Ciprofloxacin Monoclonal Antibody
Target	Enrofloxacin/Ciprofloxacin
Immunogen	Chemical / Small Molecule: Enrofloxacin conjugated to KLH (keyhole limpet hemocyanin) via carbodiimide.
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgM
Source	Mouse
Species	N/A
Clone	84HKI3H9-3
Purification	Purified IgM
conjugation	N/A
Applications	ELISA
Domain	ELISA: Use at an assay dependent dilution.

PACKAGING

Format	Liquid
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Preservative	None
Size	200µg

BACKGROUND

Introduction Enrofloxacin is a fluoroquinolone that inhibits the activity of bacterial DNA gyrase. It was the first fluoroquinolone antimicrobial to be used in veterinary infections by *E. coli*, *Salmonella*, *Pasteurella*, *Mycoplasma* and *Hemophilus* species. Ciprofloxacin, a fluoroquinolone, is a concentration dependent bactericidal agent. It is structurally related to enrofloxacin, and has a similar spectrum of activity. Both of these antimicrobials have shown activity against some gram positive aerobes and a wide range of gram negative bacilli and cocci, which include *Klebsiella*, *Pseudomonas*, *Salmonella*, and other organisms such as *Mycoplasma*, *Staphylococci* and *Chlamydia*. Due to the fluoroquinolone's variable activity against most *Streptococci*, as well as their weak activity against many anaerobic bacteria, they are generally not recommended for use in treating infections where these types of microbes are present. Like enrofloxacin, ciprofloxacin is believed to act by inhibiting bacterial DNA gyrase which prevents DNA supercoiling and DNA synthesis.

Keywords Ciprofloxacin; Enrofloxacin;