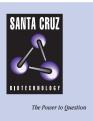
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Edwardsiella tarda (236/128): sc-80775



BACKGROUND

Edwardsiella tarda, also known as *E. tarda*, is a Gram-negative bacterium that is found primarily in freshwater ecosystems and is occasionally present in human blood, urine and feces. An opportunistic pathogen, *Edwardsiella tarda* is a motile, anaerobic bacterium that has a peritrichous flagella and can be transmitted via fecal ingestion or ingestion of contaminated food. In fish, infection by this bacterium causes gas-filled muscle lesions exhibiting a malodorous stench. While *Edwardsiella tarda* is an uncommon pathogen in humans, both pediatric and adult infections occur and are generally characterized by acute gastroenteritis with wound infections, meningitis and septicemia. Following infection, antibiotic treatment with one of several drugs, such as kanamycin, Ampicillin or cephalothin, is administered to prevent bacterial growth.

REFERENCES

- Clarridge, J.E., Musher, D.M., Fainstein, V. and Wallace, R.J. 1980. Extraintestinal human infection caused by *Edwardsiella tarda*. J. Clin. Microbiol. 11: 511-514.
- Slaven, E.M., Lopez, F.A., Hart, S.M. and Sanders, C.V. 2001. Myonecrosis caused by *Edwardsiella tarda*: a case report and case series of extraintestinal *E. tarda* infections. Clin. Infect. Dis. 32: 1430-1433.
- Tan, Y.P., Lin, Q., Wang, X.H., Joshi, S., Hew, C.L. and Leung, K.Y. 2002. Comparative proteomic analysis of extracellular proteins of *Edwardsiella tarda*. Infect. Immun. 70: 6475-6480.
- Srinivasa Rao, P.S., Lim, T.M. and Leung, K.Y. 2003. Functional genomics approach to the identification of virulence genes involved in *Edwardsiella tarda* pathogenesis. Infect. Immun. 71: 1343-1351.
- 5. Rao, P.S., Yamada, Y., Tan, Y.P. and Leung, K.Y. 2004. Use of proteomics to identify novel virulence determinants that are required for *Edwardsiella tarda* pathogenesis. Mol. Microbiol. 53: 573-586.
- Wang, I.K., Kuo, H.L., Chen, Y.M., Lin, C.L., Chang, H.Y., Chuang, F.R. and Lee, M.H. 2005. Extraintestinal manifestations of *Edwardsiella tarda* infection. Int. J. Clin. Pract. 59: 917-921.
- Tan, Y.P., Zheng, J., Tung, S.L., Rosenshine, I. and Leung, K.Y. 2005. Role of type III secretion in *Edwardsiella tarda* virulence. Microbiology 151(Pt. 7): 2301-2313.
- 8. Zheng, J. and Leung, K.Y. 2007. Dissection of a type VI secretion system in *Edwardsiella tarda*. Mol. Microbiol. 66: 1192-1206.
- Wiedenmayer, A.A., Klesius, P.H., Evans, J.J. and Shoemaker, C.A. 2008. The macrophage chemotactic activity of *Edwardsiella tarda* extracellular products. J. Fish Dis. E-published ahead of print.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

SOURCE

Edwardsiella tarda (236/128) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Edwardsiella tarda*.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g~lg G_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Edwardsiella tarda (236/128) is recommended for detection of *Edwardsiella tarda* by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.