



## 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

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### STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO 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](http://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 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> 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.