Monoclonal Antibody, Anti Ft LVS SucB Clone 195

Stony Brook University is actively seeking companies interested in licensing a monoclonal antibody derived from *Francisella tularensis* for use in detecting and/or treating infectious diseases and bioterrorist agents related to tularemia.

**Technology Description:**
*Francisella tularensis* is an intracellular, gram-negative bacterium that primarily invades macrophages and attacks the human immune system. Tuleremia, commonly known as “rabbit fever” can be communicated across several species including rabbits, rodents and humans. Developed by Jorge L. Benach, Ph.D., director of the Center for Infectious Diseases in the Centers for Molecular Medicine, and chair of the Department of Molecular Genetics and Microbiology at Stony Brook University, this IgG linked murine monoclonal antibody recognizes a native epitope of *Francisella tularensis* “Live Vaccine Strain”; dihydrolipoamide succinyl transferase, component of 2-oxoglutarate dehydrogenase complex (DLST), a product of the sucB gene. Additional research efforts may reveal this antibodies involvement in the attenuation of bacterial infection.

**Applications:**
- Western blot
- ELISA
- Immunoprecipitation
- Immunofluorescence assays

**Publications:**

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