

Anti-Capsular Polysaccharide Antibody-Mediated Agglutination

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Abstract: The present study was aimed to investigate the effect of anti-capsular polysaccharide antibody-mediated agglutination on the growth of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (S. pneumoniae).

The results showed that the anti-capsular polysaccharide antibody-mediated agglutination significantly reduced the growth of S. pneumoniae in a dose-dependent manner. The minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) of the anti-capsular polysaccharide antibody was found to be 1:1000. The anti-capsular polysaccharide antibody-mediated agglutination was found to be reversible. The anti-capsular polysaccharide antibody-mediated agglutination was found to be specific for S. pneumoniae. The anti-capsular polysaccharide antibody-mediated agglutination was found to be stable at 4°C and 25°C. The anti-capsular polysaccharide antibody-mediated agglutination was found to be stable for 1 month. The anti-capsular polysaccharide antibody-mediated agglutination was found to be stable for 1 year.

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