more preferably MRSA. It is a further object of the invention to provide human binding compounds against various Gram-positive bacteria, preferably *Staphylococcus* species, more preferably MRSA.

In one aspect, there is provided an isolated antibody or a functional part thereof that binds to a *Staphylococcus* species, wherein the antibody or functional part thereof comprises:

a heavy chain variable domain comprising

(a) a heavy chain CDR1 sequence RFAMS (SEQ ID NO:1), and

(b) a heavy chain CDR2 sequence SINNGNNPYYARSVQY (SEQ ID NO:2) or SINSGNNPYYARSVQY (SEQ ID NO:60), and

(c) a heavy chain CDR3 sequence DHPSSGWPTFDS (SEQ ID NO:3); and

a light chain variable domain comprising

(d) a light chain CDR1 sequence RASENVGDWLA (SEQ ID NO:4), and

(e) a light chain CDR2 sequence KTSILES (SEQ ID NO:5), and

(f) a light chain CDR3 sequence QHYXRFPYT (SEQ ID NO:6), wherein X is I or M.

In one aspect, there is provided an isolated antibody that binds to a *Staphylococcus* species, wherein the antibody comprises:

(a) a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 55 and

(b) a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 57.

In one aspect, there is provided an isolated antibody that binds to a *Staphylococcus* species, wherein the antibody comprises:

(a) a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 56 and

(b) a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO: 58.

In one aspect, there is provided an isolated antibody that binds to a *Staphylococcus* species comprising a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO:55, wherein the asparagine at position 53 in the heavy chain variable domain has been replaced by another amino acid, wherein the amino acid numbering is according to Kabat numbering, and a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO:57.

In one aspect, there is provided an isolated antibody that binds to a *Staphylococcus* species comprising a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO:55, wherein the asparagine at position 53 is replaced with a serine, wherein the alanine at position 114 of the heavy chain is replaced with a cysteine, and wherein the arginine at position 222 of the heavy chain is replaced with a lysine, wherein the amino acid numbering is according to Kabat numbering, and a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO:57.

In one aspect, there is provided an antibody that binds to a *Staphylococcus* species comprising a light chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO:57, wherein the valine at the light chain variable domain position 205 is replaced with cysteine, the alanine at the light chain variable domain position 110 is replaced with valine, and the leucine at the light chain variable domain position 104 is replaced with a valine, wherein the amino acid numbering is according to Kabat numbering, and a heavy chain comprising a sequence of SEQ ID NO:55.

In one aspect, there is provided a composition comprising the antibody or functional part thereof as defined herein.

In one aspect, there is provided an isolated, synthetic or recombinant nucleic acid encoding for any one of the antibodies or the functional part thereof as defined herein.

In one aspect, there is provided a producer cell comprising the isolated, synthetic or recombinant nucleic acid sequence or a functional equivalent thereof, as defined herein.

In one aspect, there is provided a method for producing an antibody or a functional part thereof comprising providing a cell with a nucleic acid as defined herein and allowing said cell to translate said nucleic acid thereby producing said antibody or functional part thereof.

In one aspect, there is provided an antibody or a functional part thereof as defined herein or a nucleic acid as defined herein, for use as a medicament and/or prophylactic agent.

In one aspect, there is provided an antibody or a functional part thereof as defined herein or a nucleic acid as defined herein, for use as a medicament and/or prophylactic agent for treating and/or preventing a Gram-positive bacterium-related disorder.

In one aspect, there is provided the use of an antibody or functional part thereof as defined herein or a nucleic acid as defined herein, for the preparation of a medicament and/or prophylactic agent for treating and/or preventing a Gram-positive bacterium-related disorder.

In one aspect, there is provided the use of an antibody or functional part thereof as defined herein or a nucleic acid as defined herein for diagnosis of a *Staphylococcus* infection.

In one aspect, there is provided the use of an antibody or functional part thereof as defined herein or a nucleic acid as defined herein for detecting *S. aureus* and/or *S. epidermidis* in a sample obtained from an individual or from any other source suspected to be infected with a *Staphylococcus* bacteria.

In one aspect, there is provided an antibody or functional part thereof as defined herein, for use in the diagnosis of a *Staphylococcus* infection.

In one aspect, there is provided a method for isolating *S. aureus* and/or *S. epidermidis* bacteria from a solution using an antibody or functional part thereof as defined herein.

The present invention provides antibodies, functional parts thereof or immunoglobulin chains or functional equivalents thereof capable of specifically binding *Staphylococcus* species in their natural context. Therefore, they are useful for counteracting and/or preventing and/or diagnosing disorders related to the presence of *Staphylococcus* species. Preferably, *S. aureus* is counteracted. In a particularly preferred embodiment, MRSA is counteracted. Another preferred *Staphylococcus* species which is counteracted is *Staphylococcus epidermidis*.

Staphylococcus epidermidis is usually non-pathogenic, but patients with a compromised immune system are often at risk for developing an infection. Infections can be both hospital and community acquired, but they are more of a threat to hospital patients. Most susceptible to infection with *S. epidermidis* are intravenous drug users, newborns, elderly, and those using catheters or other artificial appliances. Infections are associated with intravascular devices (prosthetic heart valves, shunts, etc.) but also commonly occur in prosthetic joints, catheters, and large wounds. Symptoms include fever, headache, fatigue, anorexia and dyspnea.

In a preferred embodiment, the present invention provides isolated or recombinant human antibodies, functional parts thereof or immunoglobulin chains or functional equivalents thereof capable of specifically binding *Staphylococcus* species. Human antibodies and functional parts according to the invention are capable of binding *Staphylococcus* species in its natural context, so that various *Staphylococcus* species are counteracted upon administration of said antibodies, functional parts thereof or immunoglobulin chains or functional equivalents thereof. Said human antibodies, functional parts thereof or immunoglobulin chains or functional equivalents thereof are therefore particularly suitable for treatment or prevention of infection by such *Staphylococcus* species. Said human antibodies, functional parts thereof or immunoglobulin chains or functional equivalents thereof according to the invention are more suitable for therapeutic and/or prophylactic use for human