MONOSAN

Mouse anti-Shigatoxin 1, clone 13C4 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. 13C4

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Product name	Mouse anti-Shigatoxin 1, clone 13C4 (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	FUNC,ELISA,WB
Species reactivity	n/a
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Unknown or proprietery to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers
Isotype	IgG1
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	13C4
Size	1 ml
Concentration	100 ug/ ml
Format	-
Storage buffer	PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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Additional info

The monoclonal antibody 13C4 recognizes the 1B subunit of Shiga-like toxin 1. Shiga-like toxins (SLTs), are also called Verotoxins. Enterohemorrhagic Escherichia coli (EHEC) strains which are primarily of serotypes 0157:H7, 026:H11 and O111:H8 have been incriminated as etiologic agents of hemorrhagic colitis and Hemolytic-uremic syndrome, a generalized disease characterized by acute renal failure, thrombocytopenia, and microangiopathic hemolytic anemia. There are several distinct E.coli SLTs. SLT-I and SLT-II are produced by EHEC. SLT-I and Shiga toxin share;99% deduced amino acid sequence homology, whereas SLT-I and SLT-II share about 60% deduced amino acid sequence homology. SLT-I and SLT-II are antigenically distinct. The protein structure of the toxin consists of two domains: the A polypeptide that inhibits protein synthesis by targeting ribosomes, and the B polypeptide pentamer that binds to the eukaryotic cell receptor globotriaosylceramide (Gb3) leading to receptor-mediated endocytosis.

References

1. Strockbine; N et al. Infect Immun 1985; 50: 695
2. Smith, M et al Vaccine 2006, 24: 4122
3. Smith; M et al. Infect Immun 2006; 74: 6992
4. -
5. -

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