



# Mouse Anti-Vero Toxin/Shiga Toxin subunit A Monoclonal antibody, clone WF12 (CABT-CS105)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Reacts with subunit A of VT1, VT2 and Stx.
<b>Target</b>	Vero Toxin/Shiga Toxin subunit A
<b>Immunogen</b>	Culture supernatant of <i>E. coli</i> O111 ( EHEC strain)
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	<i>E. coli</i>
<b>Clone</b>	WF12
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity-purified with Protein A
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, ELISA, IC
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/mL
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol
<b>Preservative</b>	None

**Storage**

Ship at 4°C and store at -20°C. Do not freeze.

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## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Vero toxin (VT) is produced by Enterohaemorrhagic strains of Escherichia coli (E. coli, VTEC, EHEC) and has lethal activity to Vero cells. EHEC strains produce either one or both of the VT1 and VT2. Both VT1 and VT2 consist of one subunit A and five copies of subunit B. The primary structure of VT1 is identical or nearly identical to Shiga toxin (Stx) produced by *Shigella dysenteriae* serotype 1 and also called St 1 (Shiga-like toxin 1). Subunit A causes inhibition of protein synthesis and subsequent cell death, whereas subunit B is presumed to bind specifically to the Vero cell-surface receptor and mediate uptake of the toxins. Some E. coli strains produce both St 1 and St 2, and they share sequence identity of 55 %, but they are immunologically distinct.

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**Keywords**

Verotoxin; Stx A; Shiga Toxin; Stx; Vero toxin

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