



# Mouse Anti-E.coli Shiga toxin II subunit B monoclonal antibody, clone NN19 (CABT-ZB644)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with E. coli Shiga toxin II subunit B
<b>Target</b>	E. coli Verotoxin (SLT-2b)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Enterohemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) stx2B/Shiga toxin II subunit B Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	E. coli
<b>Clone</b>	NN19
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(cap) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB644 - CABT-ZB988 This antibody will detect Shiga toxin II subunit B in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB223]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Enterohemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) stx2B / Shiga toxin II subunit B. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid

<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	50 $\mu$ L, 100 $\mu$ L, 200 $\mu$ L, 1 mL
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	E. Coli STX2B is a subunit of Stx2. Stx2, together with Stx1, formed a family of related toxins which are known as shiga toxins. Shiga toxins are mainly produced by the bacteria <i>S. dysenteriae</i> and the Shigatoxigenic group of <i>Escherichia coli</i> , which includes serotypes O157:H7, O104:H4, and other enterohemorrhagic <i>E. coli</i> (EHEC). A total of 3222 outbreak cases (including 39 deaths) have been reported in northern Germany in May through June 2011. The outbreak strain was typed as an enteroaggregative Shiga-toxin-producing <i>E. coli</i> O104:H4, producing extended-spectrum beta-lactamase. The toxin has two subunits—A and B. E. Coli STX2B is the B subunit. It is a pentamer that binds to specific glycolipids on the host cell, specifically globotriaosylceramide. Following this, the A subunit is internalised and cleaved into two parts. Stx2 has been found to be approximately 400 times more toxic (as quantified by LD50 in mice) than Stx-1. The Stx1 and Stx2 B subunits form a pentameric structure that binds to globotriaosylceramide receptors on eukaryotic cells and promotes endocytosis.
<b>Keywords</b>	933Wp41; L0104; rRNA N glycosidase; Shiga like toxin II subunit B

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	933Wp41; L0104; rRNA N glycosidase; Shiga like toxin II subunit B; SLT IIb; SLT2b; sltIIb; stx2B; stxB2; Verocytotoxin 2 subunit B; Verotoxin 2 subunit B; Verotoxin II - beta subunit (SLT-2b, STX-2b)
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