



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

Specificity	It reacts with E. coli Shiga toxin II subunit B
Target	E. coli Verotoxin (SLT-2b)
Immunogen	Recombinant Enterohemorrhagic E. coli (EHEC) stx2B/Shiga toxin II subunit B Protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	E. coli
Clone	NN19
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	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]
Preparation	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.
Format	Purified, Liquid

Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	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.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction 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 *S. dysenteriae* and the Shigatoxigenic group of *Escherichia coli*, which includes serotypes O157:H7, O104:H4, and other enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* (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 *E. coli* 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.

Keywords 933Wp41; L0104; rRNA N glycosidase; Shiga like toxin II subunit B

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms 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)