



# Mouse Anti-Clostridium Perfringens Type D epsilon Toxin monoclonal antibody, clone 4D6 (CABT-ZS5003)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Detects native un-cleaved ETX proto-toxin as well trypsin cleaved fragments that have higher electrophoretic mobility. Able to detect as little as 625pgs of recombinant N-terminal His-tagged epsilon mutant toxoid.
<b>Target</b>	C. Perfringens
<b>Immunogen</b>	Epsilon Toxoid (A single amino acid mutant of whole toxin)
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	N/A
<b>Clone</b>	4D6
<b>Purification</b>	Protein G purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB Recommended Working Concentration: Western Blot: 0.5 µg/mL Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid

<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	0.1 M Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.4, 0.15 M NaCl
<b>Preservative</b>	0.05% sodium azide
<b>Storage</b>	Long time storage is recommended at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	The epsilon toxin is one of 12 protein toxins produced by <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> , a Gram positive, anaerobic spore-forming rod. There are five strains of <i>C. perfringens</i> , designated A through E. Each strain produces a unique spectrum of toxins. The epsilon toxin is made by types B and D. This toxin is a pore-forming protein; it causes potassium and fluid leakage from cells. In addition to the epsilon toxin, <i>C. perfringens</i> type D strains produce alpha toxin and type B strains produce alpha and beta toxins. <i>C. perfringens</i> type B causes severe enteritis in young calves, foals, lambs and piglets. Type D causes enterotoxemia in sheep and goats and, on rare occasions, in cattle. All five strains can infect wounds in any species.
<b>Keywords</b>	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> ; <i>C. perfringens</i> ; <i>Clostridium</i> ; <i>C. perfringens</i> Neuraminidase protein; <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> N-acetyl-neuraminylyl hydrolase protein; Neuraminidase; N-acetyl-neuraminylyl hydrolase

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	<i>Clostridium perfringens</i> ; <i>C. perfringens</i> ; <i>Clostridium</i> ; <i>C. perfringens</i> Neuraminidase protein; <i>Clostridium perfringens</i> N-acetyl-neuraminylyl hydrolase protein; Neuraminidase; N-acetyl-neuraminylyl hydrolase
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