



# Magic™ Anti-E. coli Heat Stable Enterotoxin Monoclonal antibody, Clone N230630 (DCABY-4464)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Specific to Heat-stable enterotoxin
<b>Target</b>	E. coli Heat Stable Enterotoxin
<b>Immunogen</b>	Heat Stable Enterotoxin antibody was raised in mouse using STp peptide coupled with KLH to the N terminal or C terminal, respectively as the immunogen.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	E. coli
<b>Clone</b>	N230630
<b>Purification</b>	Heat Stable Enterotoxin antibody was purified by Protein A or G affinity purification
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA Pr* Suggested pair for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): DCABY-4464 - <a href="#">DCABY-4465</a>
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	500 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, 3mM KCl, 1.5mM KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , 140mM NaCl, 8.0mM Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>

<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4 °C for short term or -20 °C for longer storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Heat-stable enterotoxins (STs) are secretory peptides produced by some bacterial strains, such as enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli which are in general toxic to animals. These peptides keep their 3D structure and remain active at temperatures as high as 100 deg C. Different STs recognize distinct receptors on the surface of animal cells and thereby affect different intracellular signaling pathways. For example, STa enterotoxins bind and activate membrane-bound guanylate cyclase, which leads to the intracellular accumulation of cyclic GMP and downstream effects on several signaling pathways. These events lead to the loss of electrolytes and water from intestinal cells.
<b>Keywords</b>	Heat Stable Enterotoxin; Enterotoxin;