



# Magic™ Anti-Staphylococcus type 1 Staphylococcus Enterotoxin I Monoclonal antibody, Clone N29723FJ2 (DCABY-4632)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Staphylococcus Enterotoxin B
<b>Target</b>	Staphylococcus type 1 Staphylococcus Enterotoxin I
<b>Immunogen</b>	Staphylococcus Enterotoxin I antibody was raised in mouse using recombinant St. aureus enterotoxin I expressed in E. coli as the immunogen
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Staphylococcus
<b>Clone</b>	N29723FJ2
<b>Purification</b>	Staphylococcus Enterotoxin I antibody was purified by chromatography on protein G Sepharose.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA Pr*, Immunoassays Suggested pair for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): <a href="#">DCABY-4633</a> - DCABY-4632
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in PBS, pH 7.4, 0.1 % NaN3.

<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% Sodium Azide
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<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4 °C
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## BACKGROUND

### Introduction

Heat-labile enterotoxin is a type of labile toxin found in *Escherichia coli* that is inactivated at high temperatures. It acts similarly to the cholera toxin by raising cAMP levels through ADP-ribosylation of the alpha-subunit of a Gs protein leading to the constitutive activation of adenylate cyclase. Elevated cAMP levels stimulate secretion of Chloride ions and water from the enterocyte into the gut lumen, thus causing watery diarrhea. In addition to its effects on chloride secretion, which involve the same steps as the effects of cholera toxin, heat-labile enterotoxin binds additional substrates: lipopolysaccharide on the surface of *E. coli* cells and A-type blood antigens. The importance of these binding events is not yet known.

### Keywords

Enterotoxin I *Staphylococcus Aureus*; *Staphylococcus Aureus* I;