



Anti-S. aureus Staphylococcus Enterotoxin E Polyclonal antibody (DPAB1566)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Specific to Staphylococcus aureus Enterotoxin E (SEE). Minimal cross-reactivity with staphylococcal enterotoxins A through D, ET, TSST and alpha hemolysin.
Target	S. aureus Staphylococcus Enterotoxin E
Immunogen	Staphylococcus aureus Enterotoxin E (SEE)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	S. aureus
Purification	Toxin specific immunoaffinity column
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in ELISA. 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.
Format	Affinity Purified, Lyophilized Reconstitute with 1ml deionized water.
Concentration	1mg/ml (prior to lyophilization)
Size	1 mg
Buffer	Lyophilized from 0.01M phosphate, pH 7.4 containing 0.9% Sodium chloride
Preservative	None

Storage

Store lyophilized product at 2-8°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at –80°C. If aliquoted for long term storage, fill volume should be equal to or greater than 50% of the nominal fill volume of the vial used. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Staphylococcal enterotoxins represent a group of proteins, which are secreted by *Staphylococcus aureus* and cause the intoxication staphylococcal food poisoning syndrome. The illness is characterised by high fever, hypotension, diarrhea, shock, and in some cases death. Their molecular masses range between 27 and 30 kDa. At present, seven enterotoxins are known, namely A, B, C1, C2, C3, D and E. Their amino acid sequences have been determined and it was shown that all are single chain polypeptides containing one disulfide bond formed by two half cystines located in the middle of the polypeptide chain, which form the so called cysteine loop. Enterotoxins are known to be most potent T cell mitogens. T cell activation accompanied by induction of interleukin 2 and interferon is conditioned by high affinity interaction of S.enterotoxins with class II main histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules and subsequent presentation of the complex formed to a variable region of the T cell receptor.

Keywords

EntE; Enterotoxin type E; SEE; *Staphylococcus enterotoxin E*; *Staphylococcus enterotoxin type E*; entE; Firmicutes; Bacilli; Bacillales; Staphylococcaceae; aureus; *Staphylococcus*; *Staphylococcus aureus*; *Staphylococcus aureus Enterotoxin E*
