

## Magic<sup>™</sup> Anti-Staphylococcus type E Staphylococcus Enterotoxin E Monoclonal antibody, Clone N230637 (DCABY-4639)

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

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Specificity	Specific to Staphylococcal enterotoxin type E
Target	Staphylococcus type E Staphylococcus Enterotoxin E
Immunogen	Staphylococcus Enterotoxin Type E antibody was raised in mouse using Staphylococcal enterotoxin E as the immunogen.
Isotype	lgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Staphylococcus
Clone	N230637
Purification	Staphylococcus Enterotoxin Type E antibody was purified by Protein A or G affinity purification
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA Pr* Suggested pair for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): DCABY-4639 - <u>DCABY-4641</u>
Format	Liquid
Size	500 μg
Buffer	Supplied as a liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, 3mM KCl, 1.5mM KH2PO4, 140mM NaCl, 8.0mM Na2HPO4

Storage

Store at 4 °C for short term or -20 °C for longer storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

## BACKGROUND

Introduction	An enterotoxin (not to be confused with endotoxin) is a protein toxin released by a microorganism in the intestine. Enterotoxins are chromosomally encoded exotoxins that are produced and secreted from several bacterial organisms. They are often heat-stable, and are of low molecular weight and water-soluble. Enterotoxins are frequently cytotoxic and kill cells by altering the apical membrane permeability of the mucosal (epithelial) cells of the intestinal wall. They are mostly pore-forming toxins (mostly chloride pores), secreted by bacteria, that assemble to form pores in cell membranes. This causes the cells to die.
Keywords	Staphylococcus Enterotoxin Type E; Enterotoxin Type E; Enterotoxin E;