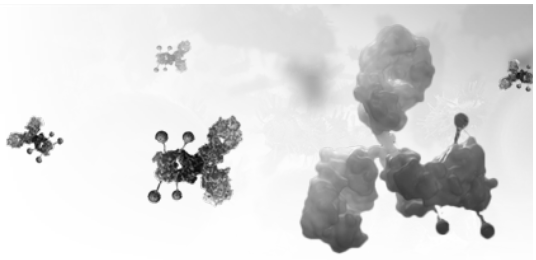

Anti-B. anthracis Lethal Factor Monoclonal antibody, Clone C744M (DMAB3020)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Monoclonal Antibody to Bacillus anthracis Lethal Factor (Anthrax)
Specificity	Bacillus anthracis Lethal Factor
Target	B. anthracis Lethal Factor
Immunogen	Highly purified Bacillus anthracis lethal factor
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	B. anthracis
Clone	C744M
Affinity Constant	Not determined
Purification	≥95% pure (SDS-PAGE). Protein G chromatography
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. Recommended pairs for sandwich immunoassay: • **Capture** DMAB3021 • **Detection**

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DMAB3020

	Suggested pair for testing (Capture - Detection): DMAB3021 - DMAB3020
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	1.4mg/ml (OD280mn, E0.1%=1.4)
Size	1 mg
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 2-8°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The protease enzymeLethal Factor (LF) is one of the three proteins (LF, EF & PA) composingthe anthrax toxin produced by Bacillus anthracis, a bacteria which can infectmany mammalian species and that may be fatal. LF is not toxic by itself, butwhen associated with Protective Antigen (PA), can then gain entry to cells.Once inside the cell, LF then cleaves the N terminal of most dual specificitymitogen activated protein kinase kinases (MAPKKs or MAP2Ks) (except forMAP2K5). Cleavage invariably occurs within the N terminal proline rich regionpreceding the kinase domain, thus disrupting a sequence involved in directingspecific protein protein interactions necessary for the assembly of signalingcomplexes. There may be other cytosolic targets of LF involved incytotoxicity. The proteasome may mediate a toxic process initiated by LF inthe cell cytosol involving degradation of unidentified molecules that areessential for macrophage homeostasis. This is an early step in LFintoxication, but it is downstream of the cleavage by LF of MEK1 or otherputative substrates.
Keywords	Anthrax lethal factor; Anthrax lethal toxin endopeptidase component; Anthrax LF; bacillus anthracis lethal factor; Lef; LF; Bacillaceae; Bacillus; B. anthracis; Bacillus anthracis

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