



Anti-S. aureus Staphylococcus Enterotoxin G Monoclonal antibody, Clone C190M (DMAB4317)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Monoclonal Antibody to Staphylococcus aureus Enterotoxin G (SEG)
Antigen Description	<p>Staphylococcal enterotoxins represent a group of proteins, which are secreted by <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and cause the intoxication staphylococcal food poisoning syndrome. The illness 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. Suitable for use in ELISA and Western blot. 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.</p> <p>Suggested pair for testing (Capture - Detection): DMAB4317 - DMAB4318.</p>
Specificity	<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Enterotoxin type G
Target	<i>S. aureus</i> Staphylococcus Enterotoxin G
Immunogen	<i>S. aureus</i> Enterotoxin type G
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	<i>S. aureus</i>
Clone	C190M

Purification	95% pure (SDS-PAGE). Protein G chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in ELISA and Western blot. 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. Suggested pair for testing (Capture - Detection): DMAB4317 - DMAB4318
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	7.8mg/ml (OD280nm. E0.1%=1.4)
Size	1 mg
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at 2–8°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Staphylococcal enterotoxins represent a group of proteins, which are secreted by <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and cause the intoxication staphylococcal food poisoning syndrome. The illness 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.
Keywords	SEG; <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> Enterotoxin G; EntA; EntD; EntE; Enterotoxin type A; Enterotoxin type D; Enterotoxin type E; SEA; SED; SEE