



# Magic™ Anti-C. diphtheriae Toxin A Monoclonal antibody, Clone 9B5 (DCAB-TJ070)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	Diphtheria toxin is an exotoxin secreted by <i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i> , the pathogen bacterium that causes diphtheria. Unusually, the toxin gene is encoded by a bacteriophage (a virus that infects bacteria). The toxin causes the disease diphtheria in hum
<b>Specificity</b>	Reacts with free A-subunits of Diphtheria toxin. Does not react with the whole Diphtheria toxin and free B- subunits of Diphtheria toxin.
<b>Target</b>	C. diphtheriae Toxin A
<b>Immunogen</b>	Diphtheria toxoid
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	C. diphtheriae
<b>Clone</b>	9B5
<b>Affinity Constant</b>	Not determined
<b>Purification</b>	> 90% pure (SDS-PAGE). Protein A Chromatography
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	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. Capture Detection DCAB-T Suggested pair for testing (Capture - Detection): DCAB-TJ070 - <a href="#">DCAB-TJ134</a>
<b>Procedure</b>	Matched Antibody Pairs
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	8.7 mg/mL (OD280 nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.4

<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2-8°C.
<b>Warnings</b>	Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product contains sodium azide, which has been classified as Xn (Harmful) in European Directive 67/548/EEC in the concentration range of 0.1-1.0%. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copper plumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in drains.

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Corynebacterium diphtheriae is a pathogenic bacterium that causes diphtheria. It is also known as the Klebs-Löffler bacillus, because it was discovered in 1884 by German bacteriologists Edwin Klebs (1834-1912) and Friedrich Löffler (1852-1915).
<b>Keywords</b>	Diphtheria Toxin; Diphtheria Toxin A-subunit