Anti-TTX monoclonal antibody, clone psc214778 [FITC] (DMABA-0215)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description

Tetrodotoxin, frequently abbreviated as TTX, is a potent neurotoxin with no known antidote. There have been successful tests of a possible antidote in mice, but further tests must be carried out to determine efficacy in humans. Fampridine has been shown to reverse tetrodotoxin toxicity in animal experiments. Tetrodotoxin blocks action potentials in nerves by binding to the voltage-gated, fast sodium channels in nerve cell membranes, essentially preventing any affected nerve cells from firing by blocking the channels used in the process. The binding site of this toxin is located at the pore opening of the voltage-gated Na+ channel. Its name derives from Tetraodontiformes, the name of the order that includes the pufferfish, porcupinefish, ocean sunfish or mola, and triggerfish, several species of which carry the toxin. Although tetrodotoxin was discovered in these fish and found in several other animals (e.g., blue-ringed octopus, rough-skinned newt, and Naticidae) it is actually produced by certain symbiotic bacteria, such as Pseudoalteromonas tetraodonis, certain species of Pseudomonas and Vibrio, as well as some others that reside within these animals.

Isotype

IgG

Source/Host

Mouse

Species Reactivity

N/A

Clone

psc214778

Purification

Affinity purified

Conjugate

FITC

Applications

IF: 1:50-200; ICC: 1:50-200

Format

Liquid: 10 mM PBS, pH 7.4 with 10 mg/ml BSA, 0.03% Proclin 300 and 25% glycerol

Concentration

0.5 mg/ml

Size

100 μg

Storage

Store at 4°C for up to two weeks. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
## BACKGROUND

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<th>Keywords</th>
<th>TTX; Tetrodotoxin</th>
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