

## Product datasheet for **AM00720PU-N**

### stxB2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 286-12212]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	286-12212
Applications:	ELISA, Neutralize, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> Capture antibody at 10 µg/ml, Detection antibody at 1 µg/ml. <b>Western Blot:</b> 1 µg/ml. <b>Toxin Neutralization:</b> Use at a ratio (antitoxin/toxin) of 10/1.
Reactivity:	Escherichia coli
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with <i>E. coli</i> Shiga-Like Toxin Type 2 (SLT-2, STX-2) beta subunit.
Formulation:	0.01 M PBS, pH 7.4 containing 0.9% Sodium Chloride without preservatives. State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 1 ml deionized water.
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store lyophilized antibody at 2-8°C. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C up to 2 weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	<a href="#">P09386</a>



[View online »](#)

<b>Background:</b>	<p>Verotoxins are produced by certain enterohaemorrhagic strains of Escherichia coli. Serotype O157:H7 has been the strain most commonly associated with large food borne outbreaks and has been implicated in a wide spectrum of diseases including blood diarrhoea, haemorrhagic colitis and haemolytic uraemic syndrome. The main sources of infection are contaminated foods of animal origin such as meat and dairy products.</p> <p>Verotoxins, also called Shiga like toxins( SLT) because of their similarity to toxins produced by Shigella dysenteriae, are classified into two main categories: verotoxin 1 (VT1, SLT1, Stx1) and 2 (VT2, SLT2, Stx2). Verotoxin production is the most common criteria for the detection of this group of bacteria rather than tests for the cytopathic effect on Vero cells that gave the toxins their name.</p> <p>Verotoxins contain a single A subunit and multiple copies of a B subunit. The A subunit is responsible for inhibiting protein synthesis through the catalytic inactivation of 60S ribosomal subunits.</p>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	SLT-2 B subunit, SLT-2b, SLT-IIb, stx2B, stxB2, Verocytotoxin 2 subunit B, Verotoxin 2 subunit B
<b>Note:</b>	Source: Acites