

# **Product datasheet for AM26152PU-N**

### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## CNF1 (C-term) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: NG8]

### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: NG8

**Applications:** ELISA, FN, WB

**Recommended Dilution:** Immuno assays.

Western blot: 1:10 as starting dilution.

Native dot blot analyses.

Inhibition of biological activity (in vitro dilutions have to be made according to the amounts of

CNF1 to be inactivated).

Reactivity: Escherichia coli

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

**Specificity:** This antibody is specific for Cytotoxic necrotizing factor type 1 (CNF1) of uropathogenic

Escherichia coli. It recognizes an epitope between amino acids 704 and 730 of the C-terminal

enzymatic domain. NG8 specifically neutralizes CNF1 while lacking activity for CNF2.

Formulation: PBS

State: Purified

State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered lg fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% bovine serum albumin

**Concentration:** lot specific

Purification: Protein G purified

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Product should be stored at 2-8 °C.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Database Link: Q46962





#### Background:

CNF1 and CNF2 belong to a family of bacterial toxins that target the small GTP-binding Rho proteins that regulate the actin cytoskeleton. Members of this toxin family typically inactivate Rho; however, CNF1 and the highly related CNF2 activate Rho by deamidation. CNF1 is more frequently associated with E.coli strains that cause extraintestitinal infections in humans, particularly those of the urinary tract (such as cystitis, pyelonephritis and prostatitis). In CNF1-producing uropathogenic E. coli strains, CNF1 is chromosomally encoded and typically resides on a pathogenicity island that also contains hemolysin and P fimbria- related genes. Both CNF1 and the highly related, plasmid-encoded CNF2 are monomeric, cytoplasmic toxins of approximately 115 kDa. CNF1 can be structurally organized into three functional domains the N-terminal, central and the C-terminal domain. The latter exhibits the catalytic activity of the toxin.