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Product datasheet for AM32101PU-N

cnf1 (169-191) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: JC4]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	JC4
Applications:	ELISA, FN, WB
Recommended Dilution:	**Western Blot:** Use 1/10 as starting working dilution. **Immuno Assays.** **Finctional assays:** *JC4* is useful for Inhibition of toxin activity of CNF1.**Does not** inhibit the toxin activity of CNF2. *In vitro* dilutions have to be made according to the amounts of CNF1 or CNF2 to be inactivated.
Reactivity:	Escherichia coli
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Specificity:	The monoclonal antibody *JC4* is specific for Cytotoxic necrotizing factor type 1 and the highly related Cytotoxic necrotizing factor type 2 (CNF1 and CNF2) of uropathogenic *Escherichia coli. Clone JC4* recognizes an epitope between amino acids 169 to 191 of the N-terminal binding domain. JC4 neutralizes only CNF1.
Formulation:	PBS State: Purified State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered Ig fraction Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 2 - 8 °C.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	115 kDa
Database Link:	Q1R2U0

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Background: CNF1 and 2 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 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 binding domain, central and the C-terminal domain. The latter exhibits the catalytic activity of the toxin.

Synonyms: Cytotoxic necrotizing factor 1, Cytotoxic necrotizing factor 2