

Product datasheet for AM32102PU-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 (704-730) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: NG8]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: NG8

Applications: ELISA, FN, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western Blot: Use 1/10 as starting working dilution.

Dot Blot (Native conditions).

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

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 704/730 of Escherichia coli CNF1

Specificity: The Monoclonal antibody clone *NG8* 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: State: Liquid

State: Liquid 0.2 µm filtered

Stabilizer: 0.1% BSA

Concentration: lot specific

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Predicted Protein Size: 115 kDa

Database Link: Q1R2U0





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.

Synonyms:

Cytotoxic necrotizing factor 1