

Product datasheet for **AM32962PU-N**

Staphylococcus aureus Enterotoxin B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: SEB]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	SEB
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. This <i>Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B</i> (Clone SEB) as a superantigen for T-lymphocytes is a potential targeting antigen <i>in</i> cancer immunotherapy. It has been suggested that monoclonal antibody to SEB has been useful in immunotherapy research.
Reactivity:	Staphylococcus aureus
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	SEB purified from <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> .
Specificity:	<i>Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B</i> (SEB).
Formulation:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified IgG fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with Double distilled water to adjust the final concentration to 1.0 mg/ml.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein G
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	P01552



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Background:

Staphylococcal enterotoxin B (SEB) is an enterotoxin secreted by *Staphylococcus aureus*. The bacterium thrives on meat, baking and dairy products and also colonizes in host nasal passageway. Ingestion of SEB contaminated food is the common cause of “food poisoning”, manifested by flu-like symptoms, vomiting, diarrhea and intestinal cramps. In severe cases, SEB can cause respiratory failure and systemic toxic shock. These symptoms are the results of increased membrane permeability and abnormal activation of Tlymphocytes by SEB. SEB acts as a superantigen by binding directly to major histocompatibility complex class II (MHCII) on antigen presenting cells, thus, causing massive CD4 and CD8 Tcells activation and cytokine production. If unchecked, the process can result in systemic organ failure and death.

Synonyms:

SEB, entB, S. aureus