

## Product datasheet for **BP1013**

### Botulinum neurotoxin type D Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA.
Reactivity:	Bacteria
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Clostridium botulinum D toxoid, formalin fixed.
Specificity:	This antibody detects Clostridium Botulinum (Toxoid D).
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2, containing 0.09 % Sodium Azide State: Ig Fraction State: Liquid Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Ammonium Sulphate fractionation
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody at -20 °C. Ship at 2 - 8 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Database Link:	<a href="#">P19321</a>
Background:	C. botulinum is a large anaerobic bacillus that forms subterminal endospores. It is widely distributed in soil, sediments of lakes and ponds, and decaying vegetation. Hence, the intestinal tracts of birds, mammals and fish may occasionally contain the organism as a transient. Seven toxigenic types of the organism exist, each producing an immunologically distinct form of botulinum toxin. The toxins are designated A, B, C1, D, E, F, and G). Not all strains of C. botulinum produce the botulinum toxin. Lysogenic phages encode toxin serotypes C and D, and non lysogenized bacteria (which exist in nature) do not produce the toxin. Type G toxin is thought to be plasmid encoded.
Synonyms:	BoNT/D, botD, Clostridium Botulinum Toxin D, Bontoxilysin-D



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