

Product datasheet for **TA160058**

pxo1_122 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Bacteria
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Anthrax Edema Factor antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to 16 amino acids near the carboxy terminus of the Anthrax edema factor protein.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Background:	Anthrax Edema Factor Antibody: Anthrax infection is initiated by the inhalation, ingestion, or cutaneous contact with <i>Bacillus anthracis</i> endospores. <i>B. anthracis</i> produces three polypeptides that comprise the anthrax toxin: protective antigen (PA), lethal factor (LF), and edema factor (EF). PA binds to two related proteins on the cell surface; these are termed tumor epithelial marker 8 (TEM8)/anthrax toxin receptor (ATR) and capillary morphogenesis protein 2 (CMG2), although it is still unclear which is physiologically relevant. Following PA binding to its receptor, PA is cleaved into two fragments by a furin-like protease. The bound fragment binds both LF and EF; the resulting complex is then endocytosed which allows the translocation of LF and EF into the cytoplasm. EF is a calmodulin and Ca ⁺⁺ -dependent adenylate cyclase responsible for the edema seen in the disease. It is thought to benefit the <i>B. anthracis</i> bacteria by inhibiting cells of the host immune system.



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