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Antibody Datasheet

Product Name: Mouse anti Staphylococcus aureus enterotoxin type B

Clone number: S222

Isotype: Mouse IgG₁

Product code: MAB12241-100

Batch Number:

Amount: 0.1mg

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Buffer: Phosphate Buffered Saline pH7.4

Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN₃)

Purification: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography on protein A sepharose.

Specificity: This antibody is specific for enterotoxin type B of *Staphylococcus aureus* (*S.aureus*).

The antibody does not react with *S.aureus* enterotoxins A, C, D or E.

Applications: ELISA. The antibody is suitable for use as a capture antibody with clone S643

(MAB12240) in ELISA assays.

Secondary reagents: Goat anti mouse IgG:HRP (PAB21141HRP)

Antigen background: Staphylococcus aureus (S.aureus) is a gram-positive, non-spore forming bacterium

that is a member of the genus Staphylococcus, belonging to the family

Staphylococcaceae. First recognised in 1880, S.aureus exists in many individuals as part of the normal microbiota, inhabiting the skin, nasal passages and respiratory tract. Pathogenic S.aureus secrete a wide range of potent toxins and are a major

cause of a diverse range of infectious disease in humans worldwide.





Enterotoxins, produced by S.aureus, are a major cause of food poisoning. Over 30 enterotoxins have been identified to date. *Staphylococcus aureus* enterotoxin B (SEB) and SEA are recognised as the most potent enterotoxin within the Staphylococcal family of toxin. SEB and SEA enterotoxin also acts as a potent bacterial superantigen, binding to and stimulating T lymphocytes and binding to major histocompatibility antigens (MHC), on antigen presenting cells of the immune system. Two separate domains on the 28kDa SEB protein are reported to be responsible for the two different functions of the toxin (Fries, B).

SEB and SEA are major causes of food borne infection causing food poisoning. The clinical symptoms of intoxication include fever, myalgia, vomiting, diarrhoea, headaches and in some cases shock. Currently there is no specific treatment for SEB or SEA mediated disease or shock. The condition is often self-limiting but support with hydration is often required. Currently, no licensed vaccine or antitoxin has been successfully developed (Ortega E).

References:

Fries BC, Varshney AK. 2013. Bacterial Toxins-Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B. Microbiol Spectr. Dec;1(2)

Ortega E, Abriouel H, Lucas R, Gálvez A. 2010. Multiple roles of Staphylococcus aureus enterotoxins: pathogenicity, superantigenic activity, and correlation to antibiotic resistance. Toxins (Basel). Aug;2(8):2117-31.

Storage:

Store at +4°C for up to three months, or at -20°C for longer periods The antibody is shipped at ambient temperature. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.