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Rabbit Anti-beta subunit Cholera Toxin antibody

SL12862R

Product Name:	beta subunit Cholera Toxin
Chinese Name:	霍乱肠毒素β链抗体
Alias:	beta subunit Cholera Toxin; Cholera enterotoxin B chain; Cholera enterotoxin beta chain; Cholera enterotoxin gamma chain; Cholera enterotoxin subunit B; Cholera toxin B protein; Choleragenoid; CTX B; CTXB; TOX B; TOXB; VC1456; CHTB_VIBCH.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Cholera Toxin
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	12kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from CTXB/beta subunit Cholera Toxin:51-124/124
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The B subunit of cholera toxin (CtxB) binds to a GM1-ganglioside receptor, a ubiquitous glycolipid cell surface receptor. This binding is widely accepted to initiate toxin action by triggering uptake and delivery of the toxin A subunit into cells. The beta chain has no toxic activity by itself. The holotoxin consists of a pentameric ring of B

	subunits whose central pore is occupied by the A subunit. The A subunit contains two chains, A1 and A2, linked by a disulfide bridge. The A subunit (and Cholera toxin) activates the adenylate cyclase enzyme in cells of the intestinal mucosa leading to increased levels of intracellular cAMP. **Function:** The B subunit pentameric ring directs the A subunit to its target by binding to the GM1 gangliosides present on the surface of the intestinal epithelial cells. It can bind five GM1 gangliosides. It has no toxic activity by itself. **Subunit:** The holotoxin (choleragen) consists of a pentameric ring of B subunits whose central pore is occupied by the A subunit. The A subunit contains two chains, A1 and A2, linked by a disulfide bridge. **Subcellular Location:** Secreted. Host cell membrane (Potential). **SWISS:** P01556 **Gene ID:** N/A **Database links:** **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.