

Datasheet: 2060-0030

Description:	RABBIT ANTI CHOLERA TOXIN BETA:FITC
Specificity:	CHOLERA TOXIN BETA
Format:	FITC
Product Type:	Polyclonal Antibody
Isotype:	Polyclonal IgG
Quantity:	1 ml

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Immunohistology - Frozen			▪	
Immunohistology - Paraffin			▪	
ELISA	▪			
Immunoprecipitation	▪			
Western Blotting			▪	
Immunofluorescence			▪	

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using the appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Bacterial		
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to Fluorescein Isothiocyanate Isomer 1 (FITC) - liquid		
Max Ex/Em	Fluorophore	Excitation Max (nm)	Emission Max (nm)
	FITC	490	525
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline		
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)		
Stabilisers	1% Bovine Serum Albumin		
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 4 mg/ml		

Immunogen	Purified choleraenoid.
External Database Links	UniProt: P01556 Related reagents
Synonyms	toxB
RRID	AB_619874
Specificity	Rabbit anti cholera toxin beta antibody recognizes the beta subunit of cholera toxin. The beta subunit of cholera toxin binds to a GM1-ganglioside receptor which is widely accepted to initiate toxin action by triggering uptake and delivery of the toxin alpha subunit into cells. The holotoxin consists of a pentameric ring of beta subunits whose central pore is occupied by the alpha subunit. The alpha subunit contains two chains, A1 and A2, linked by a disulfide bridge. The alpha subunit (and cholera toxin) activates the adenylate cyclase enzyme in cells of the intestinal mucosa leading to increased levels of intracellular cAMP.
References	1. Thangawng, A.L. <i>et al.</i> (2010) A hard microflow cytometer using groove-generated sheath flow for multiplexed bead and cell assays. Anal Bioanal Chem. 398: 1871-81. 2. Becker, P.M. <i>et al.</i> (2010) Inhibition of binding of the AB5-type enterotoxins LT-I and cholera toxin to ganglioside GM1 by galactose-rich dietary components. Foodborne Pathog Dis. 7: 225-33.
Storage	Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Guarantee	18 months from date of despatch.
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10304 available at: 10304: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/uploads/MSDS/10304.pdf
Regulatory	For research purposes only

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