

## Anti-Cholera Toxin ( $\beta$ -Subunit) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Introduction</b>	Cholera toxin is a protein complex secreted by the bacterium <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> . The cholera toxin is an oligomeric complex made up of six protein subunits: a single copy of the A subunit (part A, enzymatic), and five copies of the B subunit (part B, receptor binding), denoted as AB <sub>5</sub> . B subunits bind and internalize A subunits, which are processed to A1. The A1 form catalyses ADP ribosylation from NAD to the regulatory component of adenylate cyclase, thereby activating it. Increased adenylate cyclase activity increases cyclic AMP (cAMP) synthesis causing massive fluid and electrolyte efflux, resulting in diarrhoea.
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, WB, sandwich immunoassay.
<b>Description</b>	Mouse anti-cholera toxin ( $\beta$ -subunit) monoclonal antibody
<b>Immunogen</b>	Hybridoma clones have been derived from hybridization of Sp2/0 myeloma cells with spleen cells of Balb/c mice immunized with purified $\beta$ -subunit of cholera toxin
<b>Specificity</b>	React with cholera toxin
<b>Purification</b>	Chromatography on protein A Sepharose
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C; Stable for at least 1 month from the date of shipment at 4 °C.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 $\mu$ g/ $\mu$ l in PBS pH7.4, 0.1% sodium azide
<b>Size</b>	100 $\mu$ g
<b>Usage</b>	This product does not contain livestock or poultry disease agents, non-toxic/non contagious and is not intended for human use, only for laboratory research and development.

Product	Cat#	Clone#	Isotype	Suggested Applications
Anti-Cholera Toxin $\beta$ -Subunit	MCT-24-008	Clone B8	IgG1	ELISA
Anti-Cholera Toxin $\beta$ -Subunit	MCT-24-009	Clone G9	IgG1	ELISA