

Anti-Cholera toxin antibody, rabbit serum

Product code	64-007
Size	100 µl
Storage	Store 4°C for short term For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Concentration	N/A
Buffer	0.05% sodium azide
Purity	Rabbit antiserum
Immunogen	Cholera toxin and the toxoid purified from culture medium of <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> 569B strain
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	<i>Vibrio cholerae</i> 569B strain
Special notes	N/A
Application	1. Western blotting (dilution: 1/2,000) 2. Immunoprecipitation 3. ELISA. Other applications have not been tested.
Background	Cholera toxin, a main enterotoxin, interacts with G proteins and increases cyclic AMP in the intestinal lining to open ion channels. As ions flow into the intestinal lumen (lining), body fluids (mostly water) flows out of the body due to osmosis leading to massive diarrhea as the fluid is expelled from the body. Cholera toxin is a complex consisting of one molecule of A subunit (27.2 kD) and 5 molecules of B subunits (11.6 kD). After secretion, A subunit is proteolytically processed into A1 (22 kD) and A2 (5 kD) subunits which are held together by a disulfide bond. The toxin adsorbs to GM1 ganglioside on the surface of target cells by the B subunit and the A subunit is dissociated from the B subunit during penetration. The A subunit constitutively activates adenyl cyclase activity of a subunit of Gs (a kind of GTP-binding protein)
Data Link	UniProt KB Cholera toxin
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	

Data Images: 64-007 Anti-Cholera toxin antibody, rabbit serum

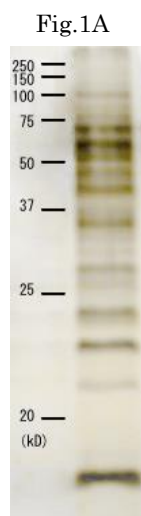


Fig.1 SDS-PAGE analysis of culture medium of *Vibrio cholerae*.

Culture medium of *Vibrio cholerae*, 569B strain was subjected to electrophoresis under reducing condition followed by silver-staining.

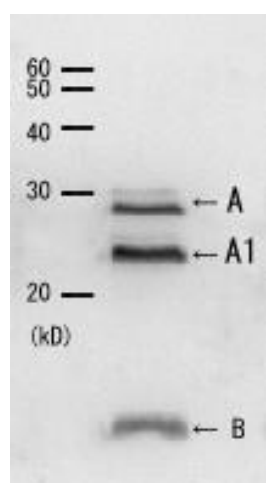


Fig.2 Western blotting of culture medium of Cholera toxin.

Culture medium of *Vibrio cholerae* 569B strain was subjected to electrophoresis under reducing condition followed by Western blotting using this antibody (1/2000 dilution). A, A1 and B indicate the subunits A, A1 and B, respectively. A2 subunit (5 kD) is too small to be seen by this analysis.

References

1. Hirst TR and D'Souza JM In *The Comprehensive Sourcebook of Bacterial Protein Toxins* Alouf J and Popoff M ed. 3rd edn. p. 270-290 Academic Press (2006)
2. Finkelstein RA and LoSpalluto JJ "Pathogenesis of experimental cholera. Preparation and isolation of cholera toxin and cholera toxinogen." *J. Exp Med* 130: 185-202 (1969) PMID: [4978880](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/4978880/)

Related Products

01-511 Cholera toxin from Vibrio Cholerae, active

01-521 Cholera toxin A subunit from Vibrio Cholerae, active

01-525 Cholera toxin B subunit from Vibrio Cholerae, active