

AM00673PU-N

Monoclonal Antibody to Clostridium difficile Toxin A - Purified

Alternate names:	tcdA, toxA
Quantity:	1 mg
Concentration:	1.16 mg/ml (OD280 nm, E1% = 14)
Background:	Clostridium difficile, or C. difficile, a gram positive anaerobic bacterium, is the major causative agent of colitis and diarrhoea that can occur following antibiotic intake. C. difficile infection is one of the most common hospital acquired infections. When C. difficile colonize the gut, they release two potent toxins, toxin A and toxin B, which bind to certain receptors in the lining of the colon and ultimately cause diarrhoea and inflammation of the large intestine.
Uniprot ID:	P16154
NCBI:	1496
Host / Isotype:	Mouse / IgG2a
Recommended Isotype Controls:	AM03096PU-N
Clone:	PCG4.1
Immunogen:	C. difficile Toxin A. Hybridization of Sp2/0 myeloma cells with spleen cells from Balb/c mice.
Format:	State: Liquid purified (0.2µm filtered) IgG fraction (>90% pure by SDS-PAGE) Purification: Protein A Chromatography Buffer System: 10mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.4 ± 0.2 containing 150 mM Sodium Chloride Preservatives: 0.05% Sodium Azide
Applications:	ELISA (1/1000). Western Blot (Reported). Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with <i>C. difficile Toxin A</i> . Does not cross react with <i>C. difficile Toxin B</i> .
Add. Information:	Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Aubry A, Hussack G, Chen W et al. Modulation of Toxin Production by the Flagellar Regulon in Clostridium difficile Infect Immun 2012 Oct. PubMed PMID: 22851750 (ELISA, WB, Bacteria). 2. Goulding D, Thompson H, Emerson J, Fairweather NF, Dougan G, Douce GR. Distinctive profiles of infection and pathology in hamsters infected with Clostridium difficile strains 630 and B1. Infect Immun. 2009 Dec;77(12):5478-85. doi:

10.1128/IAI.00551-09. Epub 2009 Sep 14. PubMed PMID: 19752031.

3. Dissanayake SK, Olkhanud PB, O'Connell MP, Carter A, French AD, Camilli TC, et al. Wnt5A regulates expression of tumor-associated antigens in melanoma via changes in signal transducers and activators of transcription 3 phosphorylation. Cancer Res. 2008 Dec 15;68(24):10205-14. doi: 10.1158/0008-5472.CAN-08-2149. PubMed PMID: 19074888.

4. Kolling GL, Wu M, Alcantara-Warren C et al. Lactic acid production by Streptococcus thermophilus alters Clostridium difficile infection and in vitro Toxin A production Gut Microbes 2012 Nov 1. PubMed PMID: 22895082 (WB, Bacteria).