

Anti-Clostridium septicum α toxin antibody, rabbit polyclonal

| Product code | 64-042 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Size | 100 μg |
| Shipping and | -20°C |
| Storage | |
| Concentration | 1.0 mg/ml |
| Buffer | PBS- with 50% glycerol |
| Purity | Purified IgG fraction with protein A from rabbit antiserum. |
| Immunogen | Formaldehyde-inactivated C. septicum a-Toxin |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Reactivity | C. septicum a-Toxin |
| Special notes | N/A |
| | |
| Application | 1. Western blotting (1/1000~1/5000 dilution) (Fig.1) |
| | 2. ELISA (Assay dependent) |
| Background | Following the infection, Clostridium septicum produces α -Toxin, the causative |
| | agent of atraumatic gas gangrene. Precursor of α -Toxin is expressed as the 49.8 |
| | kDa pre-pro form composed of 443 amino acids, and changed to the 46.5 kDa pro- |
| | Toxin of 412 residues by removal of the 31 amino acid signal peptide during |
| | secretion. This pro-Toxin is further activated by trypsin cleavage between Arg- |
| | 367 and Ser-368 in its carboxyl terminus and becomes the mature form of the 41.3 |
| | kDa peptide. Active α -Toxin can oligomerize into hexamer or heptamer |
| | complexes that form ion-permeable channels across cell membranes, suggesting |
| | that α -Toxin treated cells are lysed by an ion-release process. |
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| Data Link | UniProtKB Q53482 (Q53482 CLOSE) |
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| Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC | |
| PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE. | |
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Data Images: 64-042 Anti-Clostridium septicum α toxin antibody, rabbit polyclonal

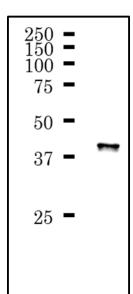


Fig 1. Western blot of α-Toxin.

10 ng of α -Toxin was separated by 12% SDS-PAGE and blotted into a PVDF membrane by a wet-blotting apparatus at 15V over night. The blotted membrane was blocked with 5% skim milk, and treated with this antibody at 1/5,000 dilution. After washing, the membrane was further treated with Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H & L (HRP) (Abcam 97051) as the secondary antibody at 1/10,000 dilution. The reacted bands were visualized with Immunostar Zeta (Wako 291-72401).

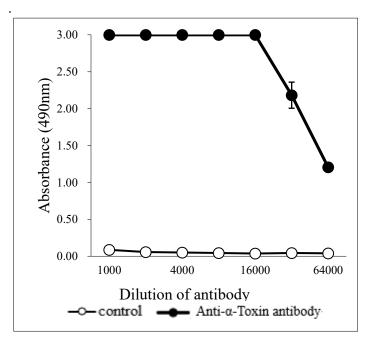


Fig.2 ELISA of α -Toxin.

Sample: 1.4 ug per well.

References:

- 1. J Ballard, J Crabtree, B A Roe, R K Tweten "The primary structure of Clostridium septicum alphatoxin exhibits similarity with that of Aeromonas hydrophila aerolysin." Infect Immun. Jan;63(1):340-4. (1995) PMID: 7806374
- 2. B R Sellman, R K Tweten "The propeptide of Clostridium septicum alpha toxin functions as an



- intramolecular chaperone and is a potent inhibitor of alpha toxin-dependent cytolysis" *Mol Microbiol.* Aug;25(3):429-40 (1997). PMID: <u>9302006</u>
- 3. V M Gordon 1, R Benz, K Fujii, S H Leppla, R K Tweten "Clostridium septicum alpha-toxin is proteolytically activated by furin" *Infect Immun*. Oct;65(10):4130-4. (1997) PMID: <u>9317018</u>
- 4. J Ballard, A Bryant, D Stevens, R K Tweten "Purification and characterization of the lethal toxin (alpha-toxin) of Clostridium septicum" *Infect Immun.* Mar;60(3):784-90. (1992) PMID: <u>1541552</u>
- 5. W P Yonushonis, M J Roy, R J Carman, R E Sims "Diagnosis of spontaneous Clostridium spiroforme iota enterotoxemia in a barrier rabbit breeding colony" Lab Anim Sci. 1987 Feb;37(1):69-71. PMID: 3586608