

Staphylococcus Enterotoxin A Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-42352R

Target Protein: Staphylococcus Enterotoxin A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

Reactivity: Staphylococcus aureus (predicted:S.aureus)

Predicted MW: 30 kDa

Source: Recombinant Staphylococcus aureus Enterotoxin type A protein: 25-257/257.

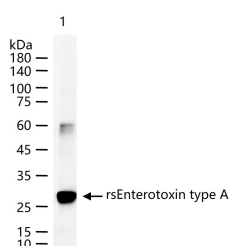
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Staphylococcus aureus is a bacterium that is a member of the Firmicutes, and is frequently found in the human respiratory tract and on the skin. Although S. aureus is not always pathogenic, it is a common cause of skin infections (e.g. boils), respiratory disease (e.g. sinusitis), and food poisoning. Disease-associated strains often promote infections by producing potent protein toxins, and expressing cell-surface proteins that bind and inactivate antibodies. S. aureus is a facultative anaerobic Gram-positive cocci bacterium, also known as "golden staph" and Oro staphira. In medical literature the bacteria is often referred to as S. aureus or Staph aureus. Staphylococcus should not be confused with the similarly named and medically relevant genus Streptococcus. S. aureus appears as grape-like clusters when viewed through a microscope, and has large, round, golden-yellow colonies, often with hemolysis, when grown on blood agar plates.

VALIDATION IMAGES



20 ng rsEnterotoxin type A protein (bs-42352P) per lane probed with Staphylococcus Enterotoxin A polyclonal antibody respectively, unconjugated (bs-42352R) at 1:1000 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by corresponding conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.