

Anthrax PA Antibody

Catalog No: #24269

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Description

Product Name	Anthrax PA Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Bacteria
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to 16 amino acids in the middle of the Anthrax protective antigen protein.
Target Name	Anthrax PA
Other Names	Anthrax Protective Antigen
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P13423Gene ID:3361714
Uniprot	P13423
GeneID	3361714;39691010;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Background

Anthrax infection is initiated by the inhalation, ingestion, or cutaneous contact with *Bacillus anthracis* endospores. *B. anthracis* produces three polypeptides that comprise the anthrax toxin: protective antigen (PA), lethal factor (LF), and edema factor (EF). PA binds to two related proteins on the cell surface; these are termed tumor epithelial marker 8 (TEM8)/anthrax toxin receptor (ATR) and capillary morphogenesis protein 2 (CMG2), although it is still unclear which is physiologically relevant. Following PA binding to its receptor, PA is cleaved into two fragments by a furin-like protease. The bound fragment binds both LF and EF; the resulting complex is then endocytosed which allows the translocation of LF and EF into the cytoplasm. These toxins are usually sufficient to cause rapid cell death, and often the death of the organism.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only