

## LTH-B (BG12): sc-52065

### BACKGROUND

An enterotoxin is a toxin that is released by a microbe in the lower intestine. Enterotoxins alter the permeability of the intestinal wall, promoting water and electrolytes to leak into the intestinal tract, which causes diarrhea. LTH is a heat-labile enterotoxin of *Escherichia coli* that is structurally similar to the *Vibrio cholerae* enterotoxin (CT). It is pathogenic for humans and produced by some enterotoxigenic *E. coli* (ETEC), which is a leading cause of diarrhoeal morbidity and mortality in developing countries. LTH has the ability to penetrate intact skin and to activate adaptive immunity, and because of this, it may be useful for the transcutaneous delivery of tumor antigens for cancer immunotherapy. LTH-A refers to the 258-amino acid LTH chain precursor, while LTH-B refers to the 103-amino acid LTH chain precursor.

### REFERENCES

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### SOURCE

LTH-B (BG12) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against LTH-B of *E. coli* origin.

### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

### APPLICATIONS

LTH-B (BG12) is recommended for detection of LTH-B of *E. coli* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Molecular Weight of LTH-B: 12 kDa.

### STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

### RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.