Ricin B (RB257): sc-52192



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Ricin, a type II ribosomal inactivating protein, inhibits protein biosynthesis by its RNA N-glycosidase activity. Ricin toxin, derived from the castor bean *Ricinus communis*, is a prototypic A-B toxin in which the B chain binds to the target cell, and the A chain (RTA) mediates the toxic activity. Ricin B chain (RTB) is a lectin that is responsible for cell agglutination and binds to $\beta\text{-D-galactopyranoside}$ moieties found at the cell surface (e.g., on glycoproteins), allowing the A chain to enter the cell. In turn, the A chain functions enzymatically as an RNA N-glycosidase that depurinates adenine 4324 in the 28S rRNA of the 60S ribosomal subunit. The crystal structure of ricin has been defined.

REFERENCES

- 1. Sharma, S., Podder, S.K. and Karande, A.A. 1999. Comparative studies on kinetics of inhibition of protein synthesis in intact cells by Ricin and a conjugate of Ricin B chain with momordin. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 200: 133-141.
- 2. Sandvig, K., van Deurs, B. 2000. Entry of Ricin and Shiga toxin into cells: molecular mechanisms and medical perspectives. EMBO J. 19: 5943-5950.
- Candy, L., Peumans, W.J., Menu-Bouaouiche, L., Astoul, C.H., Van Damme, J., Van Damme, E.J., Erard, M. and Rouge, P. 2001. The Gal/GalNAc-specific lectin from the plant pathogenic basidiomycete *Rhizoctonia solani* is a member of the Ricin B family. iochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 282: 655-661.
- Melton-Celsa, A. and O'Brien, A.D. 2003. Plant and bacterial toxins as RNA N-glycosidases. Burns, D.L., Barbieri, J.T., Iglewski, B.H. and Rappuoli, R. eds. Bacterial Protein Toxins 245. Am. Soc. Microbiol., Washington, DC.
- Doan, L.G. 2004. Ricin: mechanism of toxicity, clinical manifestations, and vaccine development. A review. J. Toxicol. Clin. Toxicol. 42: 201-208.
- Maddaloni, M., Cooke, C., Wilkinson, R., Stout, A.V., Eng, L. and Pincus, S.H. 2004. Immunological characteristics associated with the protective efficacy of antibodies to Ricin. J. Immunol. 172: 6221-6228.
- 7. Wu, Y.H., Shih, S.F. and Lin, J.Y. 2004. Ricin triggers apoptotic morphological changes through caspase-3 cleavage of BAT3. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 19264-19275.
- McGuinness, C.R. and Mantis, N.J. 2006. Characterization of a novel highaffinity monoclonal immunoglobulin G antibody against the Ricin B subunit. Infect. Immun. 74: 3463-3470.
- 9. SWISS-PROT/TrEMBL (P02879). World Wide Web URL: http://www.expasy.ch/sprot/sprot-top.html.

SOURCE

Ricin B (RB257) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against agglutinin of *Ricinus communis* origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG_{2a} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Ricin B (RB257) is recommended for detection of RAC120 and the B-chain of RCA60 of *Ricinus communis* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Molecualr Weight of Ricin B: 32/120 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Carter, J.E., Odumosu, O. and Langridge, W.H. 2010. Expression of a ricin toxin B subunit: Insulin fusion protein in edible plant tissues. Mol. Biotechnol. 44: 90-100.

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 for detailed protocols and support products.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com