# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# Staphylococcus aureus (704): sc-58038



#### BACKGROUND

Staphylococcus aureus is a Gram-positive coccus that frequently lives on the skin or in the nose of humans. This microbe produces  $\beta$ -lactamase, enzymes which break down the  $\beta$ -lactam ring of the penicillin molecule, making it resistant to most penicillin and cephalosporins. Staphylococcus aureus causes a broad range of illnesses, from minor skin infections and abscesses to life-threatening diseases such as pneumonia, meningitis, endocarditis, septicemia and Toxic Shock Syndrome (TSS). Toxic Shock Syndrome Toxin-1 (TSST-1) is a staphylococcal secreted exotoxin that is responsible for TSS, since it leads to non-specific binding of MHC II with T cell receptors, resulting in polyclonal T cell activation. TSST-1 also plays a role in the pathogenesis of several autoimmune and allergic diseases associated with B cell hyperactivity, and it produces antagonistic effects on IL-4-induced IgE synthesis. Symptoms of TSS include high fever, accompanied by low blood pressure, malaise and confusion, which can rapidly progress to stupor, coma and multi-organ failure.

#### REFERENCES

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- 2. Hofer, M.F., Newell, K., Duke, R.C., Schlievert, P.M., Freed, J.H. and Leung, D.Y. 1996. Differential effects of Staphylococcal Toxic Shock Syndrome Toxin-1 on B cell apoptosis. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 93: 5425-5430.
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#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### SOURCE

Staphylococcus aureus (704) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against UV-inactivated Staphylococcus aureus cells.

#### PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100  $\mu$ g lgG<sub>3</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

### **APPLICATIONS**

Staphylococcus aureus (704) is recommended for detection of Staphylococcus aureus, Protein A-negative Staphylococcus aureus and Staphylococcus epidermidis by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with Corynebacteria species, Streptococcus species or Mycoplasma species.

#### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Jung, S.Y., You, H.J., Kim, M.J., Ko, G., Lee, S. and Kang, K.S. 2022. Wnt-activating human skin organoid model of atopic dermatitis induced by Staphylococcus aureus and its protective effects by Cutibacterium acnes. iScience 25: 105150.

## **STORAGE**

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

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.