



Streptolysin (HAB-003): sc-58049

BACKGROUND

Streptococcus bacteria produce the pore-forming exotoxin Streptolysin. This toxin binds to cholesterol-containing eukaryotic cell membranes and selectively permeabilizes the host cell membrane. When Streptolysin links to cholesterol to form an approximately 30 nm diameter channel in the cell membrane, nonosmotic lysis follows. This sulfhydryl-activated toxin also modulates hemolytic activity. Thermolabile and immunogenic, Streptolysin is reversibly inactivated by oxidation. In addition, it activates human polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMNs) to further exaggerate host responses. Two of the most important streptolysins, Streptolysin O and S, accumulate in infected patients. Levels of these streptolysins are normally monitored as an indication of patient inflammation.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Streptolysin (HAB-003) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against cysteine chloride oxidized Streptolysin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Streptolysin (HAB-003) is recommended for detection of oxidized streptolysin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); may cross-react with untreated streptolysin .

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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.