

## SEI (SEI-68): sc-66136

### BACKGROUND

*Staphylococcus* represents a family of Gram-positive bacterial cocci that frequently live on the skin or in the nose of humans. *Staphylococci* produce  $\beta$ -lactamase, an enzyme which breaks down the  $\beta$ -lactam ring of the penicillin molecule, making it resistant to most penicillin and cephalosporins. *Staphylococci* cause 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. 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. *Staphylococcus* enterotoxin I (SEI) is encoded in the *egc* operon of *S. aureus*, and is associated with TSS, food poisoning and various veterinary diseases.

### REFERENCES

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### SOURCE

SEI (SEI-68) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against enterotoxin I of *Staphylococcus aureus* origin.

### PRODUCT

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

### APPLICATIONS

SEI (SEI-68) is recommended for detection of enterotoxin I of *Staphylococcus aureus* origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

### 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.