# SEA (A111): sc-73346



The Power to Overtin

#### **BACKGROUND**

Staphylococcus enterotoxin A (SEA) is a member of the Staphylococcal enterotoxin family. Staphylococcal enterotoxins are proteins secreted by Staphylococcus aureus that cause food poisoning. The illness is characterized by high fever, hypotension, diarrhea, shock and sometimes death. Staphylococcus enterotoxin A are single chain polypeptides containing one disulfide bond formed by two half cystines in the middle of the chain. Enterotoxins cause T cell activation accompanied by induction of interleukin-2. Interferon is conditioned by interaction of Staphylococcus enterotoxins with class II MHC molecules and subsequent presentation of the complex formed to a variable region of the T cell receptor.

## **REFERENCES**

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## **SOURCE**

SEA (A111) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Staphylococcus aureus* enterotoxin A.

#### **STORAGE**

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

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \, lg G_{2a}$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

SEA (A111) is available conjugated to either phycoerythrin (sc-73346 PE) or fluorescein (sc-73346 FITC), 200 µg/ml, for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

SEA (A111) is recommended for detection of SEA of *Staphylococcus* origin by flow cytometry (1  $\mu$ g per 1 x 10<sup>6</sup> cells); also recommended for detection of enterotoxin E.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

### **PROTOCOLS**

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