

SEB (B87): sc-73352

BACKGROUND

Staphylococcus enterotoxin B (SEB) 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* enterotoxins are single chain polypeptides containing one disulfide bond formed by two half cystines in the middle of the chain. SEB commonly is referred to as a "bacterial superantigen" because it is an extremely potent activator of T cells, stimulating the production and secretion of various cytokines which mediate many of the toxic effects of SEB. SEB also inhibits naturally occurring regulatory T cell (nTreg) activity.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

SEB (B87) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *Staphylococcus aureus* enterotoxin B.

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 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

SEB (B87) is available conjugated to either phycoerythrin (sc-73352 PE) or fluorescein (sc-73352 FITC), 200 µg/ml, for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

SEB (B87) is recommended for detection of SEB of *Staphylococcus aureus* origin by flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

Molecular Weight of SEB: 31 kDa.

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.