**Source**

BoNT/B (KBB36) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against BoNT/B of Clostridium botulinum origin.

**Product**

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

**Applications**

BoNT/B (KBB36) is recommended for detection of BoNT/B of Clostridium botulinum origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of BoNT/B: 161 kDa.

**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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

**References**


**Background**

Botulism is a rare but serious paralytic illness caused by a nerve toxin, which is produced by the anaerobic bacillus Clostridium botulinum. This neuromuscular disorder occurs through an exquisite series of molecular events, ultimately ending with the arrest of acetylcholine (Ach) release and hence, flaccid paralysis. Botulinum neurotoxin type B, also referred to as BoNT/B, is a 150 kDa metallo-protease neurotoxin that cleaves synaptobrevin, a protein which is crucial for neurotransmission, between the amino acids glutamine and phenylalanine in position 76-77. This cleavage results in muscle paralysis, the main characteristic of botulism. Doxorubicin, a well characterized DNA intercalator, binds to the ganglioside-binding site of BoNT/B. Synaptotagmins I and II mediate the entry of BoNT/B into the cell, and Buforin I, a natural peptide, inhibits BoNT/B activity.

**Research Use**

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