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 is a single chain polypeptide 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


SOURCE

SEA (A163) 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 µg IgG, kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

SEA (A163) is available conjugated to either phycoerythrin (sc-73348 PE) or fluorescein (sc-73348 FITC), 200 µg/ml, for IF, IHC(P) and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

SEA (A163) is recommended for detection of SEA of *Staphylococcus* origin by flow cytometry (1 µg per 1 x 10^6 cells).

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.