SUPPORTING INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH

Monoclonal Anti-Botulinum Neurotoxin Type E, Clone E3H3.3B (produced *in vitro*)

Catalog No. NR-20817

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Antibody Class: IgG1k

Mouse monoclonal antibody prepared against the type E neurotoxin of *Clostridium botulinum* (*C. botulinum*) was purified from clone E3H3.3B hybridoma supernatant by protein G affinity chromatography. The B cell hybridoma was generated by the fusion of NSO mouse myeloma cells with splenocytes from mice immunized by intraperitoneal and intravenous injection with *C. botulinum* neurotoxin type E (BoNT/E) toxin and toxoid.¹

C. botulinum are anaerobic Gram positive spore-forming bacteria which produce neurotoxins categorized serologically into seven types, A through G^2 . Four of the seven serotypes cause human botulism with the vast majority of cases due to serotypes A and B.³ BoNT/E is a zinc-binding metalloprotease (holotoxin) that is endogenously cleaved into a heavy (~ 100 kDa) and a light (~ 50 kDa) chain that are held together by a reducible disulfide bond.⁴

Material Provided:

Each vial of NR-20817 contains approximately 100 μ L of purified monoclonal antibody in PBS. The concentration, expressed as mg per mL, is shown on the Certificate of Analysis.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-20817 was packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic vials and is provided frozen on dry ice. The product should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Functional Activity:

NR-20817 reacts with the heavy chain of botulinum neurotoxin type E in western blot assays. The antibody is also reported to be useful for ELISA, RIA, flow cytometry, immunocytochemistry, immunohistochemistry, and immunoprecipitation.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Monoclonal Anti-Botulinum Neurotoxin Type E, Clone E3H3.3B (produced *in vitro*), NR-20817."

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. <u>Biosafety in</u> <u>Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories</u>. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see <u>www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/index.htm</u>.

Disclaimers:

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References:

- 1. Mukherjee, J. M., personal communication.
- Lindström, M. and H. Korkeala. "Laboratory Diagnostics of Botulism." <u>Clin. Microbiol. Rev.</u> 19 (2006): 298-314. PubMed: 16614251.

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- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. "Botulism in the United States, 1899-1996. Handbook for Epidemiologists, Clinicians, and Laboratory Workers." Atlanta, Georgia (1998). Downloadable at <u>http://www.bt.cdc.gov/agent/botulism/index.asp</u>.
- Sathyamoorthy, V. and B. R. DasGupta. "Separation, Purification, Partial Characterization and Comparison of the Heavy and Light Chains of Botulinum Neurotoxin Types A, B, and E." J. Biol. Chem. 260 (1985): 10461-10466. PubMed: 4030755.

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