



# Anti-Clostridium difficile Toxin A antibody ab35021

### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Clostridium difficile Toxin A antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to Clostridium difficile Toxin A
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> ELISA
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Clostridium difficile
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide: CTIDGKKYYFN conjugated to KLH, corresponding to amino acids 2351-2360 of Clostridium difficile Toxin A  <a href="#">Run BLAST with</a>  <a href="#">Run BLAST with</a>

### General notes

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
<b>Purification notes</b>	Ammonium sulphate precipitation.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

### Applications

## The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab35021 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ELISA		1/120 - 1/800. 1/120 (pep-KLH, 50%B) - 1/800 (pep-KLH, EPT).

## Target

### Relevance

Clostridium difficile, or C. difficile, a gram positive anaerobic bacterium, is the major causative agent of colitis and diarrhea that can occur following antibiotic intake. C. difficile infection is one of the most common hospital acquired infections. When C. difficile colonize the gut, they release two potent toxins, toxin A and toxin B, which bind to certain receptors in the lining of the colon and ultimately cause diarrhoea and inflammation of the large intestine.

### Cellular localization

Secreted

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

## Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

## Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors