

## Product datasheet

# Anti-Shiga Toxin A subunit antibody [1C6A6G9] ab101839

★★★★☆ 1 Abreviews

### Overview

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<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Shiga Toxin A subunit antibody [1C6A6G9]
<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal [1C6A6G9] to Shiga Toxin A subunit
<b>Host species</b>	Mouse
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> ELISA, WB
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Escherichia coli
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide (REFRQALSETAPVYT) corresponding to amino acids 198-212 of Shiga Toxin A subunit. <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

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<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
<b>Purity</b>	Affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone number</b>	1C6A6G9
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1

## Applications

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**The Abpromise guarantee** Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab101839 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		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB	★ ★ ★ ☆ ☆ (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

## Target

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**Relevance** Shiga toxins are a family of related toxins with two major groups, Stx1 and Stx2, whose genes are considered to be part of the genome of lambdoid prophages. The most common sources for Shiga toxin are the bacteria *S. dysenteriae* and the Shigatoxigenic group of *Escherichia coli* (STEC), which includes serotype O157:H7 and other enterohemorrhagic *E. coli* (EHEC).

**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

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- 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

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