

## Recombinant *Vibrio cholerae* Toxin B Protein

**Catalog Number:** PKSQ050090

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

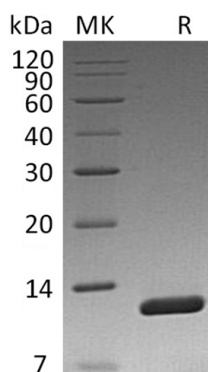
### Description

<b>Species</b>	<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> Choleraeoid/CTXB/toxB protein Thr22-Asn124
<b>Calculated MW</b>	11.8 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	11 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P01556
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Not validated for activity

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM Tris-HCl, 200mM NaCl, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### Background

Cholera toxin is protein complex secreted by the bacterium *Vibrio cholerae*. It is responsible for the massive, watery diarrhea characteristic of cholera infection. Cholera enterotoxin subunit B (CTXB) pentameric ring directs the A subunit to its target by binding to the GM1 gangliosides present on the surface of the intestinal epithelial cells. It can bind five GM1 gangliosides. It has no toxic activity by itself.

### For Research Use Only