



# SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

## Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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See the following pages for more information!



### Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

### Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

### SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

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Mouse anti-CNF1/CNF2, clone JC4 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. JC4

MONOSAN

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Product name	Mouse anti-CNF1/CNF2, clone JC4 (Monoclonal)
Host	Mouse
Applications	FUNC,ELISA,WB
Species reactivity	n/a
Conjugate	-
Immunogen	Unknown or proprietary to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers
Isotype	IgG2a
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	JC4
Size	1 ml
Concentration	100 ug/ ml
Format	-
Storage buffer	PBS with 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide
Storage until expiry date	2-8°C

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

## Mouse anti-CNF1/CNF2, clone JC4 (Monoclonal)

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**Additional info**

The monoclonal antibody JC4 is specific for Cytotoxic necrotizing factor type 1 and the highly related Cytotoxic necrotizing factor type 2 (CNF1 and CNF2) of uropathogenic Escherichia coli. CNF1 and 2 belong to a family of bacterial toxins that target the small GTP-binding Rho proteins that regulate the actin cytoskeleton. Members of this toxin family typically inactivate Rho; however, CNF1 and the CNF2 activate Rho by deamidation. CNF1 is more frequently associated with E.coli strains that cause extraintestinal infections in humans, particularly those of the urinary tract (such as cystitis, pyelonephritis and prostatitis). In CNF1-producing uropathogenic E. coli strains, CNF1 is chromosomally encoded and typically resides on a pathogenicity island that also contains hemolysin and P fimbria- related genes. Both CNF1 and the highly related, plasmid-encoded CNF2 are monomeric, cytoplasmic toxins of approximately 115 kDa. CNF1 can be structurally organized into three functional domains the N-terminal binding domain, central and the C-terminal domain. The latter exhibits the catalytic activity of the toxin. Monoclonal antibody JC4 recognizes an epitope between amino acids 169 to 191 of the N-terminal binding domain. JC4 neutralizes only CNF1.

**References**

1. Meysick; K et al. Infect Immun 2001; 69: 2066
2. McNichol, B et al Infect Immun 2007, 75: 5095
3. -
4. -
5. -

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