R&D ® Ab
Research & Diagnostic Antibodies
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Anti-Botulism Toxin-E Monoclonal Antibody 209F2

Supplied as Sterile Culture Supernatant

MC-6030 Lot # 10612

This sterile filtered culture supernatant contains mouse monoclonal antibody 209F2, a mouse IgG class MAb, raised against a synthetic peptide analogue of the amino terminal region of BoTox-E. This monoclonal antibody has been found to bind to intact whole BoTox-E by ELISA, RIA and cell staining techniques. This monoclonal antibody was tested for recognition of other BoTox isoforms by ELISA and immunocytochemical techniques. Each vial contains 1.0 ml of culture supernatant

Monoclonal Antibody Specificity

Polypeptide	% Cross Reactivity
BoTox-E (2-17)	100
BoTox-E	100
BoTox-A	0
BoTox-B	0
BoTox-C	0
BoTox-F (1-16)	0

Immunofluorescent Staining of Neuro2A Cells

This monoclonal antibody containing culture supernatant has been found to stain Neuro2A cells treated with G_{T1b} ganglioside prior to the addition of BoTox-E at a dilution of 1:50 using an indirect immunocytochemical staining procedure. Following the treatment, the cells were washed x 4, fixed in neutral buffered formalin for 10 min, permeablized and blocked. They were reacted for 60 minutes with the culture supernatant diluted 1:50, and then with FITC-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG. The immunofluorescent staining pattern was observed using epifluorescent microscopy.

Inhibition of BoTox-E entry into Neuro2A Cells

This monoclonal antibody containing culture supernatant has been found to inhibit the entry of BoTox-E to Neuro2A cells treated with G_{T1b} ganglioside prior to the addition of the toxin, and prior incubation of the antibody with the synthetic peptide immunogen has been shown to eliminate the inhibition of cellular binding by the antibody.