**Background**

*Staphylococcus* enterotoxin A (SEA) is a member of the *Staphylococcal* enterotoxin family. *Staphylococcal* enterotoxins represent a group of proteins, which are secreted by *Staphylococcus aureus* that cause food poisoning. The illness is characterised by high fever, hypotension, diarrhea, shock and sometimes death. Their molecular masses range between 27 and 30 kDa. All are single chain polypeptides containing one disulfide bond formed by two half cystines in the middle of the chain. Enterotoxins cause T cell activation accompanied by induction of interleukin 2. Interferon is conditioned by interaction of *Staphylococcus* enterotoxins with class II MHC molecules and subsequent presentation of the complex formed to a variable region of the T cell receptor.

**References**


**Source**

SEA (1.B.496) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified enterotoxin A from FRI-722H strain of *Staphylococcus aureus*.

**Product**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG2a in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**Applications**

SEA (1.B.496) is recommended for detection of enterotoxins B, C1, C2 and D of *Staphylococcus aureus* origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of SEA: 32 kDa.

**Protocols**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

**Storage**

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

**Research Use**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.