## **botD Antibody**



## PACO34270

**ELISA** 

## **Product Information**

Size: Protein Background:

Botulinum toxin acts by inhibiting neurotransmitter release. It binds to peripheral neuronal synapses, is internalized and moves by retrograde transport up the axon into **Reactivity:**the spiral cord where it can make between pertamentic and programmic neurons. It

the spinal cord where it can move between postsynaptic and presynaptic neurons. It inhibits neurotransmitter release by acting as a zinc endopeptidase that cleaves the '60-

Clostridium botulinum Inhibits neurotransmitter release by acting as a z Lys- |-Leu-61' bond of synaptobrevins-1 and -2.

Source: Gene ID:

Rabbit botD

Isotype: Uniprot

IgG P19321

Applications: Synonyms:

Botulinum neurotoxin type D (BoNT/D) (EC 3.4.24.69) (Bontoxilysin-D) [Cleaved into: Botulinum neurotoxin D light chain; Botulinum neurotoxin D heavy chain], botD

Immunogen:

Recombinant Clostridium botulinum Botulinum neurotoxin type D protein (1-442AA).

Storage:

Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300. Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4

Product	<b>Images</b>
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N/A N/A