

**Enterotoxin (CPE), from *Clostridium perfringens***

**Catalog No. NR-10358**

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**Contributor:**

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**Product Description:**

*Clostridium perfringens* (*C. perfringens*) enterotoxin (CPE) plays a role in the pathogenesis of human gastrointestinal illnesses caused by CPE-positive type A isolates.<sup>1-4</sup>

CPE was purified from *C. perfringens* type A, strain NCTC8239 as described in the literature.<sup>2</sup> NR-10358 has been qualified for western blots and cytotoxicity assays.

**Material Provided:**

Each vial of NR-10358 contains approximately 10 µg of lyophilized CPE.

**Packaging/Storage/Handling:**

NR-10358 was packaged aseptically in glass serum vials with rubber stoppers. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -20°C to -40°C immediately upon arrival. At colder temperatures, the rubber stopper may become brittle and compromise the seal.

Reconstitute the lyophilized material in sterile de-ionized water and store in aliquots at -80°C for no more than 2 months.

**Citation:**

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Enterotoxin (CPE), from *Clostridium perfringens*, NR-10358.”

**Biosafety Level: 2**

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2007; see [www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm).

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**References:**

1. Skjelkvåle, R. and T. Uemura. “Experimental Diarrhoea in Human volunteers Following Oral Administration of *Clostridium perfringens* Enterotoxin.” J. Appl. Bacteriol. 43 (1977):281-286. PubMed: 201601.
2. McDonel, J. L. and B. A. McClane. “Production, Purification, and Assay of *Clostridium perfringens* Enterotoxin.” Methods Enzymol. 165 (1988): 94–103. PubMed: 2906731.
3. Fernández Miyakawa, M.E., et al. “*Clostridium perfringens* Enterotoxin Damages the Human Intestine *in Vitro*.” Infect. Immun. 73 (2005): 8407-8410. PubMed: 16299340.
4. Katahira, J., et al. “*Clostridium perfringens* Enterotoxin Utilizes Two Structurally Related Membrane Proteins as Functional Receptors *in Vivo*.” J. Biol. Chem. 272 (1997): 26652-26658. PubMed: 9334247.

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