

Anti-NADase (hemolytic streptococcus) antibody, rabbit serum Polyclonal antibody: rabbit serum

64-005 100 ul,

NAD (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide) hydrolyzing enzyme is one of the extracellular enzymes and toxins produced by hemolytic streptococci. Although its function as a toxin is largely unknown, it has been suggested to be related to pathogenicity of acute infection (1). NADase is produced not only by Group A hemolytic streptococci but also by Group C and Group G strains. The amino acid sequences are highly conserved among them and the antibodies cross-react each other. Upon infection of hemolytic streptococci, the antibody titer to the NADase increases similarly to anti-SLO (Streptolysin O) antibody.

Application

- 1) Western blotting (x 2,000~10,000 dilution)
- 2) Immunoprecipitation
- 3) Neutralization of NADase activity
- 4) ELISA

Immunogen: Purified recombinant NADase of Group C hemolytic streptococci expressed in *E. coli*

Form: Undiluted anti-serum added with 0.09 % sodium azide

Reactivity: NADase of Group A, C, and G origins

Storage: Sent at 4°C or -20°C and store at -20°C

Data Link UniProtKB/TrEMBL [Q5R2E3](#) (Q5R2E3_STREQ)

References : This antibody was described and used in the following publications.

1. Kimoto H *et al* "Genetic and biochemical properties of streptococcal NAD-glycohydrolase inhibitor" *J Biol Chem* **281**: 9181-9189 (2006) PMID: [16380378](#)

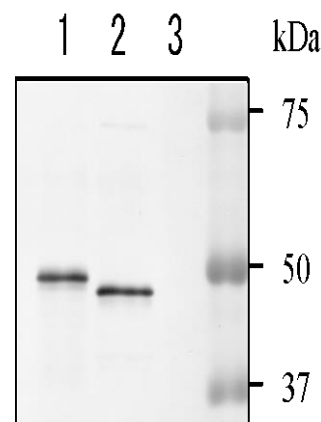
2. Minami M *et al*. "Clindamycin-Induced CovS-Mediated Regulation of the Production of Virulent Exoproteins Streptolysin O, NAD Glycohydrolase, and Streptokinase in *Streptococcus pyogenes*" *Antimicrob. Agents Chemother.* **49**:88–96(2010).
[.PMID: 19805566](#)

Fig. Detection of NADase in the culture supernatant of hemolytic streptococci with anti-NADase.

Lane 1: Culture supernatant of group A streptococcus

Lane 2: Culture supernatant of group C streptococcus

Lane 3: Culture medium only (negative control)



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