

**Anti-SERT-SAP
TARGETED TOXIN**

*[antibody to serotonin re-uptake transporter (SERT)]-saporin
targets rat / human serotonin re-uptake transporter (SERT)*

Catalog Number: IT-23
Quantity: 25 micrograms, 100 micrograms, 250 micrograms
Format: PBS (0.14 M Sodium Chloride; 0.003 M Potassium Chloride; 0.002 M Potassium Phosphate; 0.01 M Sodium Phosphate; pH 7.4), no preservative. Sterile-filtered.
Host: Mouse

Background:

Targeted toxins are powerful and specific lesioning agents used in the technique known as Molecular Surgery. The ribosome-inactivating protein, saporin (from the seeds of the plant, *Saponaria officinalis*) is bound to a targeting agent (anything that is recognized on the cell surface and internalized). The targeted toxin is administered to the cells (*in vitro* or *in vivo*). The targeting agent seeks out and binds to its target on the cell surface. The conjugate is internalized, saporin breaks away from the targeting agent, and inactivates the ribosomes which causes protein inhibition and, ultimately, cell death. Cells which do not have the cell surface marker are not affected.

Specificity and Preparation:

This targeted toxin (molecular weight 220 kDa) recognizes cells that express SERT in rat and human. The toxin is a chemical conjugate of a monoclonal antibody to the fourth extracellular domain of the serotonin re-uptake transporter (SERT) and the ribosome-inactivating protein, saporin. This product is routinely tested using flow cytometry and cytotoxicity assay.

Usage and Storage:

Anti-SERT-SAP specifically eliminates SERT-expressing cells *in vitro* and *in vivo*. All other cells are left untouched. **There may be lot-to-lot variation in material; working dilutions must be determined by end user. If this is a new lot, you must assess the proper working dilution before beginning a full experimental protocol.**

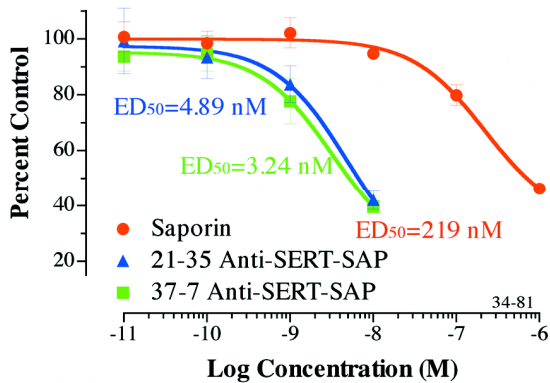
Centrifuge material at low speed in microfuge to ensure all of solution is at bottom of tube. Vortex gently. Store the material in undiluted aliquots at -20°C for 1-2 months. For longer term storage store the material at -80°C . Material should be aliquoted to a convenient volume and quantity to avoid repeated freezing and thawing that can damage the protein content. Under these conditions, the material has a very stable shelf-life. Thawing should be done at room temperature or on ice. The thawed solution should remain on ice until use.

Do not use a reducing agent (such as dithiothreitol, beta-mercaptoethanol or ascorbic acid) with this material. It will inactivate the toxin.

This material is an extremely potent cytotoxin. Handling should be done by experienced personnel. Gloves and safety glasses are required when handling this product. Care in disposal is mandatory; autoclaving or exposure to 0.2 M sodium hydroxide will inactivate the material. All labware that comes into contact with this material should be likewise treated.

Available Control(s): Saporin, Antibody to Serotonin Transporter (anti-SERT), Mouse IgG-SAP

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RBL-2H3 cells cloned for sensitivity to Anti-SERT-SAP were plated at 1000 cells per well and incubated overnight. Anti-SERT-SAP and saporin were added in 10 μ l volumes, and the plates incubated for 72 hours. The plates were developed with MTS/PMS for 1-2 hours, then read at 490 nm.

References:

1. Nattie EE, Li A, Richerson G, Lappi D (2002) Specific killing of rat medullary raphe 5-HT neurons by a serotonin transporter antibody-saporin conjugate reduced the ventilatory response to increased CO₂ during sleep and wakefulness. *Soc Neurosci Mtg*, Orlando FL, Abstract #221.3.
2. Lappi D, Kohls M, Majer K, Russell B, Blakely R, Richerson G (2002) Targeting serotonin re-uptake transporter (SERT)-expressing cells with a monoclonal antibody to an epitope from the extracellular domain of SERT: Results with a saporin conjugate. *4th Forum of European Neuroscience, Paris FRANCE*, Abstract #049.7.
3. Kohls MD, Majer KA, Russell BJ, Han Q, Blakely RD, Lappi DA (2001) A monoclonal antibody to an extracellular domain of the serotonin transporter: Characterization and targeting properties. *Soc Neurosci Mtg*, San Diego CA, Abstract #814.9.

Safety:

Good laboratory technique must be employed for safe handling of this product.

This requires observation of the following practices:

1. Wear appropriate laboratory attire, including lab coat, gloves and safety glasses.
2. Do not pipet by mouth, inhale, ingest or allow product to come into contact with open wounds. Wash thoroughly any part of the body which comes into contact with the product.
3. Avoid accidental autoinjection by exercising extreme care when handling in conjunction with any injection device.
4. This product is intended for research use by qualified personnel only. It is not intended for use in humans or as a diagnostic agent. Advanced Targeting Systems is not liable for any damages resulting from the misuse or handling of this product.