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## **ProductInformation**

# **Botulinum Toxin B solution** from *Clostridium botulinum*

Product Number **B 6403** Storage Temperature -20 °C

### **Product Description**

CAS Number: 93384-44-2

 $\lambda_{max}$ : 278 nm

Extinction coefficient: E<sup>0.1%</sup> = 1.85 (0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 5.7)

Fluorescent properties (0.1 M Tris-HCl, pH 8.0):

Excitation wavelength: 287 nm Emission wavelength: 323 nm

The isolation and characterization of this material has been reported. 1,2,3 It has a molecular weight of 167 kDa and is composed of two subunits having molecular weights of 59 kDa and 104 kDa. Botulinum toxins A, B, and D have been reported to inhibit catecholamine secretions. Botulinum toxin B has been used to study neuropathic pain, spasticity, and dystonia.

#### **Precautions and Disclaimer**

For Laboratory Use Only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

#### **Preparation Instructions**

This product is supplied as a solution in 0.05 M sodium acetate, pH 6.0, with 0.2 M sodium chloride.

#### Storage/Stability

Solutions may be stored as aliquots at -20  $^{\circ}$ C for long-term storage.

#### References

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- Kozaki, S., et al., Purification and some properties of progenitor toxins of *Clostridium botulinum* type B. Infect. Immun., 10(4), 750-756 (1974).
- 3. Simpson, L. L., et al., Isolation and characterization of the Botulinum neurotoxins. Methods Enzymol., **165**, 76-85 (1988).
- Knight, D. E., Botulinum toxin types A, B and D inhibit catecholamine secretion from bovine adrenal medullary cells. FEBS Lett., 207(2), 222-226 (1986).
- 5. Argoff, C. E., A focused review on the use of botulinum toxins for neuropathic pain. Clin. J. Pain, **18(6 Suppl.)**, S177-S181 (2002).
- Brashear, A., et al., Treatment with botulinum toxin type B for upper-limb spasticity. Arch. Phys. Med. Rehabil., 84(1), 103-107 (2003).
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