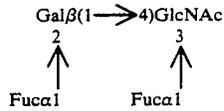


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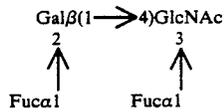
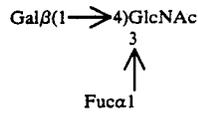


and contact in step (a) is at a temperature from about 0° C. to about 37° C.

13. A method according to claim 12 wherein the pH of step (b) is about 6.

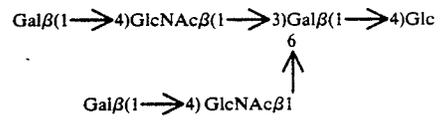
14. A method of isolating or purifying *Clostridium difficile* toxin A comprising:

- (a) contacting a source of toxin A with an immobilized reagent containing a terminal non-reducing structure selected from the group of structures consisting of



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-continued



(iii)

at a temperature favoring reversible binding of toxin A to the immobilized reagent.

- (b) increasing the temperature or pH to release toxin A bound to the immobilized reagent;
- (c) eluting toxin A.

15. A method according to claim 14 wherein the temperature in step (a) is below about 20° C.

16. A method according to claim 15 wherein the temperature in step (a) is from about 0° C. to about 15° C.

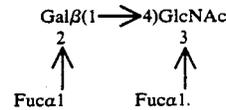
17. A method according to claim 16 wherein the temperature is increased in step (b) to above about 30° C.

18. A method according to claim 17 wherein the temperature is increased in step (b) to between about 30° C. and about 37° C.

19. A method according to claim 14 wherein the reagent is immobilized on a substrate to form an affinity column.

20. A method according to claim 14 wherein the immobilized reagent contains the structure

(i)



(ii)

21. A method according to claim 18 wherein the source of toxin A is contacted with the immobilized reagent at a pH of about 6 to bind the toxin A to the reagent, and the toxin A is released from the immobilized reagent by increasing the pH to at least about 8.

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