

TABLE 2 Lethal quantities/doses of selected toxins^a

Source of toxin	Toxin name	Mice	Guinea pigs	Rabbits	Monkeys	Humans
<i>Bacillus anthracis</i>	Lethal factor with protective antigen	125 µg IV 2.4 µg IV (rat)				
<i>Clostridium botulinum</i>						
Type A	A neurotoxin	(1.2 ng IP)	(0.6 ng) ^b	(0.5 ng) ^b	(0.5–0.7 ng) ^b	(Ca. 1 ng) ^b
Type B	B neurotoxin (proteolytically activated)	(0.5 ng IP)	0.6 ng IP			
Type C	C ₁ neurotoxin	1.1 ng IV	(ca. 1.1 ng) ^b	(ca. 0.15 ng) ^b	(ca. 0.4 ng) ^b	
Type D	D neurotoxin	0.4 ng	0.1 ng ^b	0.08 ng ^b	40 ng ^b	
Type E	E neurotoxin	(1.1 ng)	0.6 ng ^b	1.1 ng ^b	1.1 ng ^b	
Type F	F neurotoxin	2.5 ng IP				
<i>Clostridium tetani</i>	Tetanus toxin	(1 ng)	(ca. 0.3 ng) ^b	(0.5–5 ng) ^b		(<2.5 ng) ^b
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	Diphtheria toxin	(1.6 mg SC)	(160 ng SC)			(<100 ng SC)
<i>Escherichia coli</i>	Enterotoxin	250 µg IV				
<i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Alpha toxin	40–60 µg IV		1.3 µg		
<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>	Cholera toxin	250 µg				
<i>Yersinia pestis</i>	Murine toxin	Ca. 50 µg IP				
Rosary pea plant	Abrin	0.04 µg				
Castor bean plant	Ricin	3.0 µg				
Cone snail	Conotoxin	5.0 µg				
Marine dinoflagellates	Saxitoxin	10.0 µg				
Fish/marine dinoflagellates	Ciguatoxin	0.4 µg				
Various fungi	T-2 mycotoxin	1210 µg				
Puffer fish	Tetrodotoxin	8.0 mg				

^aValues are LD₅₀, except for those in parentheses, which are minimum lethal doses. IV, intravenously; IP, intraperitoneally; SC, subcutaneously.^bValues given are calculated from mouse toxicities (Fodstad et al., 1979; Franz, 1997; Gill, 1987).