



Mouse Anti-Bordetella pertussis Adenylate Cyclase Toxin (aa 1156-1489) Monoclonal Antibody, clone 3G6 (CABT-NS1541)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

| | |
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| Target | B. pertussis ACT |
| Immunogen | Generated against Bordetella pertussis Adenylate Cyclase toxin |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Source/Host | Mouse |
| Species Reactivity | B. pertussis |
| Clone | 3G6 |
| Conjugate | unconjugated |
| Applications | WB |
| Format | Liquid |
| Size | 100 µg |
| Buffer | PBS |
| Preservative | 0.05% Sodium Azide |
| Storage | Store at -20°C. |

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Bordetella pertussis is a Gram-negative, aerobic, pathogenic, encapsulated coccobacillus of the genus *Bordetella*, and the causative agent of pertussis or whooping cough. Like *B. bronchiseptica*, *B. pertussis* is motile and expresses a flagellum-like structure. Its virulence factors include pertussis toxin, adenylate cyclase toxin, filamentous haemagglutinin, pertactin, fimbria, and tracheal cytotoxin.

The bacterium is spread by airborne droplets; its incubation period is 7–10 days on average (range 6–20 days). Humans are the only known reservoir for *B. pertussis*. The complete *B. pertussis* genome of 4,086,186 base pairs was published in 2003. Compared to its closest relative *B. bronchiseptica*, the genome size is greatly reduced. This is mainly due to the adaptation to one host species (human) and the loss of capability of survival outside of a host body.

Keywords

B. pertussis ACT; *B. pertussis*; *Bordetella pertussis* Adenylate Cyclase Toxin; *Bordetella pertussis* ACT
