



Mouse Anti-Bordetella pertussis Adenylate Cyclase Toxin (aa 373-399) Monoclonal Antibody, clone 4E2 (CABT-NS1542)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	B. pertussis ACT
Immunogen	Generated against Bordetella pertussis Adenylate Cyclase toxin
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	B. pertussis
Clone	4E2
Purification	Protein G
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	WB, IP
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µg
Buffer	0.1M Sodium Phosphate
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide 0.15M NaCl
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