



Mouse Anti-*Bordetella pertussis* FHA Monoclonal Antibody, clone 2H21 (CABT- NS1648)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Base on ELISA, this antibody reacts with FHA.
Target	<i>B. pertussis</i> FHA
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	<i>B. pertussis</i>
Clone	2H21
Purification	Protein G
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	ELISA (Cap)
Format	Liquid
Size	0.2 mg, 1 mg
Buffer	50mM Glycine-HCl, 100mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, 0.1mM EDTA, pH 7.4-8.0
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at 4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C at least 2 years. Avoid freeze/thaw cycle.

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

Bordetella pertussis FHA; *B. pertussis* FHA; *Bordetella pertussis* Filamentous hemagglutinin; FHA; Filamentous hemagglutinin; Filamentous hemagglutinin antigen; Pertussis FHA; FHA protein; Anti-HA FHA Hemagglutinin