



Rabbit Anti-Bordetella pertussis Toxin Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-NS1650)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Base on ELISA, the antibodies reacts with PT.
Target	B. pertussis Toxin
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	B. pertussis
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, pH7.4-8.0
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 hæmagglutinin, pertactin,
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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; Alcaligenaceae; *Bordetella*; *B. pertussis*; Pertussis toxin; PT; AB5-type exotoxin; Pertussis_S1; Pertussis toxin subunit 1; IAP S1; Islet-activating protein S1; NAD-dependent ADP-ribosyltransferase; Pertussis toxin subunit 2 and 3; Pertussis_S2S3; Pertussis toxin subunit 4; Pertus-S4-tox; Pertussis toxin subunit 5; Pertus-S5-tox; *Bordetella pertussis pertussis* toxin; *Bordetella pertussis* PT; *B. pertussis* Toxin; *B. pertussis* PT
