



Mouse Anti-*Bordetella pertussis* Toxin Monoclonal Antibody, clone 7B4 [HRP] (CABT-NS1651)

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	<i>B. pertussis</i> Toxin
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	<i>B. pertussis</i>
Clone	7B4
Conjugate	HRP
Applications	ELISA (Det)
Format	Liquid
Size	0.2 mg, 1 mg
Buffer	Buffer: 0.01M PBS, pH7.2, 33% glycerol.
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; 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