



# Mouse Anti-Pertussis Toxin Subunit S-1 Hybridoma [Anti-PT-T2-5E21] (CSC-H1584)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	This hybridoma produces mAbs (IgG1) against pertussis toxin subunit S-1
<b>Immunogen</b>	Pertussis Toxins and Toxoids
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Species</b>	Other Sources
<b>Clone</b>	Anti-PT-T2-5E21
<b>Storage</b>	Liquid nitrogen vapor phase.
<b>Ship</b>	Dry Ice
<b>Immunological Donor</b>	Mouse
<b>Cell Line Description</b>	The hybridoma produces monoclonal antibody against pertussis toxin subunit S-1
<b>Myeloma</b>	SP2/0
<b>Fusion Species</b>	Mouse x Mouse Hybridoma
<b>Morphology</b>	lymphocyte-like
<b>Propagation</b>	Complete culture medium: DMEM+20%FBS+50µM 2-Mercaptoethanol+8ug/ml Insulin+1ug/ml Transferrin Atmosphere: air, 95%; carbon dioxide (CO2), 5% Growth temperature:37.0 centigrade
<b>Culture Medium</b>	DMEM with 50µM 2-Mercaptoethanol,8ug/ml Insulin and 1ug/ml Transferrin , supplemented with 20%(v/v)FBS

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<b>Subculturing</b>	Split ratio: 1:8-1:10 , twice per week
<b>Mycoplasma</b>	Mycoplasma Status: Negative (MycoAlert Kit)
<b>Safety Considerations</b>	<p>The following safety precautions should be observed.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Use pipette aids to prevent ingestion and keep aerosols down to a minimum.</li><li>2. No eating, drinking or smoking while handling the hybridoma.</li><li>3. Wash hands after handling the hybridoma and before leaving the lab.</li><li>4. Decontaminate work surface with disinfectant or 70% ethanol before and after working with hybridoma.</li><li>5. All waste should be considered hazardous.</li><li>6. Dispose of all liquid waste after each experiment and treat with bleach.</li></ol>

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## GENE INFORMATION

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<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1.Sato H, Ito A, Chiba J, Sato Y Infect Immun 1984; 46:422-8. PubMed ID: 6094351</li><li>2.Sato H, Sato Y, Ohishi I Infect Immun 1991; 59:3832-5. PubMed ID: 1894382</li><li>3.Sato H, Sato Y Infect Immun 1990; 58:3369-74. PubMed ID: 1698179</li></ol>
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