

## Native B. pertussis FHA (DAGH043)

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

## **PRODUCT INFORMATION**

| Conjugate        | Unconjugated  |
|------------------|---|
| Applications     | N/A   |
| Molecular Weight | 200-220 kDa   |
| Format           | Lyophilized Powder  |
| Size             | 50 µg   |
| Buffer           | lyophilized from 0.05 M Tris HCL, pH 8, with 0.5 M sodium chloride and 5% sucrose |
| Preservative     | None  |
| Storage          | Store at 2-8°C  |

## BACKGROUND

| Introduction | The filamentous haemagglutinin adhesin (FHA) is a large, filamentous protein that serves as a dominant attachment factor for adherence to host ciliated epithelial cells of the respiratory tract, called respiratory epithelium. It is associated with biofilm formation and possesses at least four binding domains which can bind to different cell receptors on the epithelial cell surface. One notable bacterium that produces filamentous haemagglutinin adhesin is Bordetella pertussis, which uses this protein as a virulence factor. |
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| Keywords     | Bordetella pertussis FHA; B. pertussis FHA; Bordetella pertussis Filamentous hemagglutinin;<br>FHA; Filamentous hemagglutinin; Filamentous hemagglutinin antigen; Pertussis FHA; FHA<br>protein; Anti-HA FHA Hemagglutinin  |