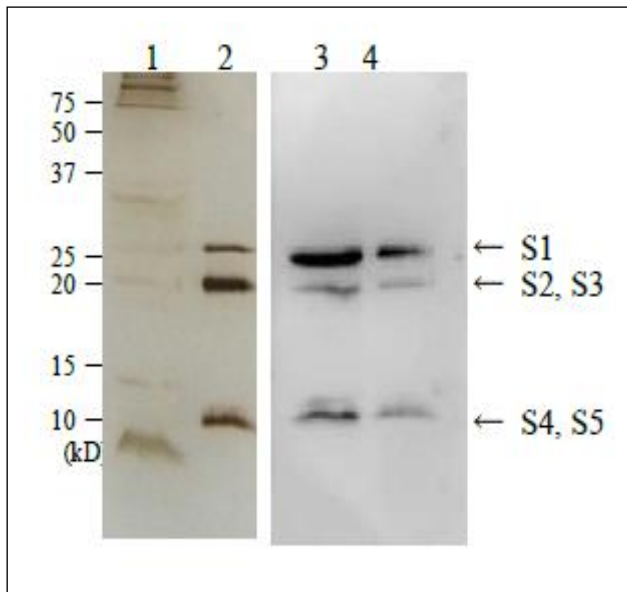


### Anti-Pertussis Toxin antibody, rabbit serum

<b>Product code</b>	64-030
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Storage</b>	Store 4°C for short term For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Concentration</b>	N/A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.09% sodium azide
<b>Purity</b>	Rabbit antiserum
<b>Immunogen</b>	Immunization was Initiated with toxoid and boosted with native toxin (BioAcademia 01-503)
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Bordeterra pertussis strain Tohama
<b>Special notes</b>	N/A
<b>Application</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Western blotting (1/2,000~1/10,000 dilution)</li> <li>2. ELISA (1/10,000~1/20,000 dilution)</li> <li>3. Dot blotting (1/2,000~1/10,000 dilution)</li> <li>4. Immunoprecipitation (1/200~1/500 dilution)</li> <li>5. Neutralising (Assay dependent)</li> </ol> Other applications have not been tested.
<b>Background</b>	<p>Perrtussis toxin (PT) is a protein-based AB5-type exotoxin produced by <i>Bordeterra pertussis</i>. PT catalyzes the ADP-ribosylation of the α subunits of the heterotrimeric guanine nucleotide regulatory proteins Gi, Go, and Gt and prevents intracellular signal transduction involving the G proteins. PT consists of one molecule of each S1 (26 kDa), S2 (22 kDa), S3 (22 kDa), S5 (12 kDa) and two molecule of S4 (12 kDa). This product was highly purified (&gt;90% pure) from <i>Bordetella pertussis</i> strain Tohama by the method of Skelton &amp; Wong<sup>1</sup>. Cytotoxicity of the PT was confirmed by morphological alteration of CHO cells after treatment with 0.1 ng/ml of PT (see the Figure below).</p>
<b>Data Link</b>	UniProtKB <a href="#">Pertussis toxin subunit1, subunit2, subunit3, subunit4, subunit5</a>
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	

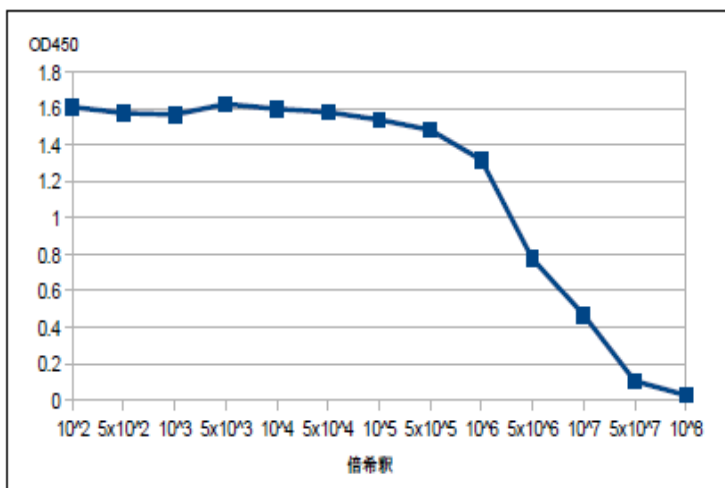
Data Images: 64-030 Anti-Pertussis Toxin antibody, rabbit serum



**Fig.1. Detection of pertussis toxin in culture medium of Bordetella pertussis strain Tohama by Western blotting using anti-pertussis toxin antibody.**

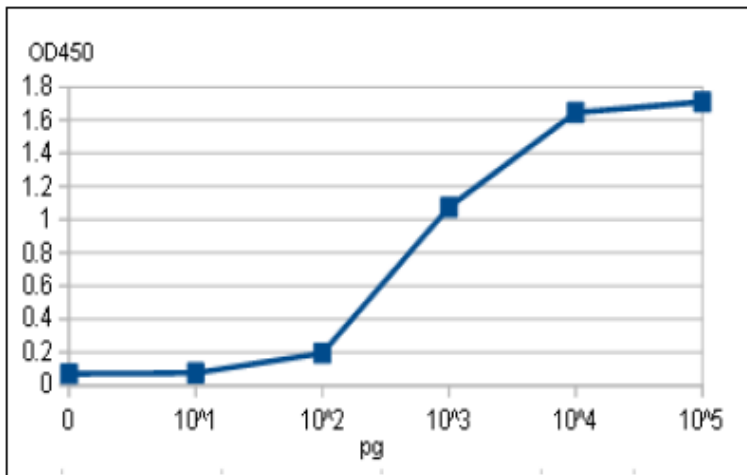
1. Culture medium of Bordetella pertussis. SDS-PAGE, silver-stained
2. Purified pertussis toxin (200 ng). SDS-PAGE, silver-stained
3. Western blot of culture medium of Bordetella pertussis as in 1.
4. Western blot of purified pertussis toxin (10 ng)

The toxin consists of five subunits as indicated by S1 to S5.



**Fig.2. Titration of antibody reactivity of anti-Pertussis antiserum by direct ELISA**

Plate was coated with 100  $\mu$ g of pertussis toxin per well and 100  $\mu$ l of the antiserum at the indicated dilution was added to each well and incubated. After washing, goat anti-rabbit-IgG conjugated with HRP was added as 2<sup>nd</sup> antibody. Color was developed with TMB as substrate.



**Fig.3. Titration of pertussis toxin by direct ELISA using anti-pertussis toxin antiserum**

ELISA plate is coated with indicated amounts of pertussis toxin per well. Antiserum was used at 1/12,500 dilution. ELISA was performed as in Fig.2. Dynamic range was 100 pg to 10 ng under these conditions.

**References:** Alouf JE & Popoff MR (Ed.) The comprehensive Sourcebook of Bacterial Protein Toxins 3rd Ed. Academic Press (2006)

**Related Products:** #64-031 Anti-Pertussis Toxin antibody, rabbit polyclonal