

Product datasheet for BM1009

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Bordetella pertussis (Toxin) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 1280/204]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: 1280/204 **Applications:** ELISA, IF Recommended Dilution:

Immunofluorescence.

Reactivity: Bordetella pertussis

ELISA.

Host: Mouse Isotype: lgG1

Monoclonal Clonality:

Immunogen: Native.

Specificity: In a simple ELISA, this antibody is reactive with *B. pertussis toxin*.

Reactivities with other organisms have not yet been determined.

Formulation: **PBS**

State: Purified

State: Liquid purified IgG fraction Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Affinity Chromatography on Protein A

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Storage:

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.





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Background:

Bordetella pertussis is an aerobic, gram negative coccobacilli. It causes whooping cough (pertussis), an acute respiratory infection marked by severe, spasmodic coughing episodes during the paroxysmal phase. Leukocytosis with lymphocytosis is also common during this phase of the illness. Dangerous complications are bronchopneumonia and acute encephalopathy. It produces a number of virulence factors, including pertussis toxin, adenylate cyclase toxin, filamentous hemagglutinin, and hemolysin. Agglutinogens and other outer membrane proteins are important antigens.

Pertussis toxin (islet activating protein) is the major protein toxin produced by virulent strains of Bordetella pertussis.