

Product Specification Sheet

**Anti-B. pertussis Toxin IgG negative and positive controls**

<input type="checkbox"/> Cat. # PTOX31-S	Mouse Anti-B. pertussis Toxin IgG <b>positive control</b> for ELISA, IF, Western	<b>SIZE:</b> 1 ml
<input type="checkbox"/> Cat. # PTOX32-S	Mouse Anti-B. pertussis Toxin IgG <b>negative control</b> for ELISA, IF, Western	<b>SIZE:</b> 1 ml

Pertussis toxin (PT) is a protein-based AB<sub>5</sub>-type exotoxin produced by the bacterium *Bordetella pertussis*, which causes whooping cough. PT is involved in the colonization of the respiratory tract and the establishment of infection. PT may have a therapeutic role in treating a number of common human ailments, including hypertension, viral inhibition, and autoimmune inhibition.

A large group of bacterial exotoxins are referred to as "A/B toxins", in essence because they are formed from two subunits. The "A" subunit possesses enzyme activity, and is transferred to the host cell following a conformational change in the membrane-bound transport "B" subunit. Pertussis toxin is an exotoxin with six subunits (named S1 through S5—each complex contains two copies of S4). The subunits are arranged in A-B structure: the A component is enzymatically active and is formed from the S1 subunit, while the B component is the receptor-binding portion and is made up of subunits S2–S5. The subunits are encoded by *ptx* genes encoded on a large PT operon that also includes additional genes that encode Ptl proteins. Together, these proteins form the PT secretion complex.

*B. pertussis* expresses two forms of a rough-type lipooligosaccharide (LOS), which have been referred to as LOS A and LOS B. The two forms of LOS can be resolved as two distinct molecular weight species in silver stained sodium dodecyl sulfate-polyacrylamide gels of protease-treated *B. pertussis* cell lysates. The difference between the two forms of LOS has been shown to be due to three additional N-acetyl amino sugars in the core oligosaccharide moiety of LOS A that are not present in LOS B. The structure and biological activity of *B. pertussis* LOS are similar to those of LOSs of other gram-negative bacteria that contain lipid A and a core oligosaccharide moiety containing 2-keto-3-deoxyoctonate, exhibiting lethal toxicity in mice, pyrogenicity in rabbits, and mitogenicity in cell cultures.

**Source of Antigen and Antibodies**

<b>Antigen</b>	Purified <i>B. pertussis</i> Toxoid
<b>Ab Host/type</b>	Mouse, polyclonal antiserum (#PTOX31-S) diluted in in PBS, pH 7.4, 0.05% azide
<b>2-ab</b>	<b>Goat Anti-mouse IgG-HRP cat # 40126 (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available)</b>
<b>-ve control</b>	Cat # PTOX32-S, Mouse non-immune) control serum suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control

**Storage**

**Short-term:** unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -20oC and powder at 4oC or -20oC..

**Long-term:** at -20C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working,

diluted solutions.

**Stability:** 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

**Shipping:** 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder

**Recommended Usage**

Mouse anti-B. pertussis IgG negative and positive controls were tested in ELISA using ADI kit # 960-130-PMG. The controls should be tested undiluted in ADI ELISA # 960-130-PMG (Mouse Anti-PTX IgG ELISA kit). The negative control (undiluted) should give A450 values of <0.200 and the positive control >0.800 (1.5-3.00 range) under the specified ELISA conditions. The values may change if using different kit or ELISA conditions. Further dilution of the controls in a given technique (ELISA, IF, or Western) should be optimized from undiluted to up to 1:1000.

**References:** Caroff M (1990) J. Bacteriol. 172, 1121-1128; LeDur A (1980) J. Bacteriol. 143, 78-88; Li Z (1988) Inf. Immunity Infect. Immunity 56, 699-702; Pepler MS (1984) Infect. Immunity 43, 224-232

\*This product is for In vitro research use only.

**Related material available from ADI**

Recombinant PTX, FHA, pertactin, Antibodies and ELISA kits

Catalog#	ProdDescription
960-110-PHG	Human Anti-B. pertussis antigens (Pertussis toxin, FHA and LPS) IgG, 96 tests, Quantitative
960-120-PHG	Mouse Anti-B. pertussis antigens (Pertussis toxin, FHA and LPS) IgG ELISA kit, 5x96 tests, Quantitative
960-130-PMG	Mouse Anti-B. pertussis toxin/toxid IgG ELISA kit, 2x96 tests, Quantitative
960-140-PHM	cat# changed to #960-140-PMM; Mouse Anti-B. pertussis IgM ELISA kit
960-140-PMM	Mouse Anti-B. pertussis toxin/toxid IgM ELISA kit, 2x96 tests, Quantitative
960-150-PRG	Rabbit Anti-B. pertussis toxin/toxid IgG ELISA kit, 2x96 tests, Quantitative
960-160-PRM	Rabbit Anti-B. pertussis toxin/toxid IgM ELISA kit, 2x96 tests, Quantitative
960-170-PMG	G. pig Anti-B. pertussis toxin/toxid IgG ELISA kit, 2x96 tests, Quantitative
960-180-PMM	G. pig Anti-B. pertussis toxin/toxid IgM ELISA kit, 2x96 tests, Quantitative
960-200-PHA	Human Anti-B. pertussis antigens (Pertussis toxin, FHA and LPS) IgA ELISA kit, 96 tests, Quantitative
960-200-PHA	Monkey Anti-B. pertussis antigens (Pertussis toxin, FHA and LPS) IgA ELISA kit, 5x96 tests, Quantitative
960-210-PHG	Monkey Anti-B. pertussis antigens (Pertussis toxin, FHA and LPS) IgG ELISA kit, 5x96 tests, Quantitative
960-220-PHM	Human Anti-B. pertussis antigens (Pertussis toxin, FHA and LPS) IgM ELISA kit, 96 tests, Quantitative
960-220-PHM	Monkey Anti-B. pertussis antigens (Pertussis toxin, FHA and LPS) IgM ELISA kit, 5x96 tests, Quantitative
960-230-PGG	Mouse Anti-B. pertussis Pertactin IgG ELISA kit, 2x96 tests
960-240-PRG	Rabbit Anti-B. pertussis Pertactin IgG ELISA kit, 2x96 tests
960-250-PHG	Human Anti-B. pertussis Pertactin IgG ELISA kit, 5x96 tests
960-260-PMG	Monkey Anti-B. pertussis Pertactin IgG ELISA kit, 5x96 tests

PTOX3132-S-Mouse-Anti-Pertussis-IgG-Controls 150817C