

Product Specification Sheet

Anti-B. pertussis Toxin IgG negative and positive controls

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

Pertussis toxin (PT) is a protein-based AB₅-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

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| Antigen | Purified <i>B. pertussis</i> Toxoid |
| Ab Host/type | Mouse, polyclonal antiserum (#PTOX31-S) diluted in in PBS, pH 7.4, 0.05% azide |
| 2-ab | Goat Anti-mouse IgG-HRP cat # 40126 (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available) |
| -ve control | 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/toxoid 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/toxoid IgM ELISA kit, 2x96 tests, Quantitative |
| 960-150-PRG | Rabbit Anti-B. pertussis toxin/toxoid IgG ELISA kit, 2x96 tests, Quantitative |
| 960-160-PRM | Rabbit Anti-B. pertussis toxin/toxoid IgM ELISA kit, 2x96 tests, Quantitative |
| 960-170-PMG | G. pig Anti-B. pertussis toxin/toxoid IgG ELISA kit, 2x96 tests, Quantitative |
| 960-180-PMM | G. pig Anti-B. pertussis toxin/toxoid 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

India Contact:

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