

Pertussis Toxin from Bordetella pertussis

01-503 25 μg

Storage: Shipped with dery-ice and store at -80°C.

Applications:

- 1. Studies on the signal transduction of the trimeric GTP binding proteins.
- Therapeutic role in treating a number of diseases including hypertention, viral and autoimumune inhibitions.
- 3. Used for producing model mice for multiple sclerosis

 http://www.jove.com/video/51275/myelin-oligodendrocyte-glycoprotein-mog35-55-induced-experimental

State: 135 µg/ml (Lot.07) in 10% glycerol 10 mM phoshate buffer (pH 7.4), 137 mM NaCl

Background: Pertussis toxin (PT) is a protein-based AB5-type exotoxin produced by *Bordeterra* pertussis. 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 moplecule 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 (>90% pure) from *Bordetella* pertussis strain Tohama by the method of Skelton & Wong¹). 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).

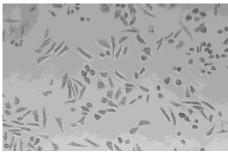
Data Link: Swiss-Prot Pertussis toxin

References:

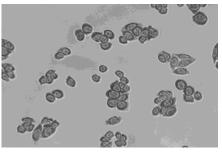
- Skelton SK and Wong KH "Simple, efficient purification of filamentous hemagglutinin and pertussis toxin from Bordetella pertussis by hydrophobic and affinity interaction." J. Clin Microbiol 28:1062-1065 (1990) PMID: 2351723
- Alouf JE & Popoff MR (Ed.) The comprehensive Sourcebook of Bacterial Protein Toxins 3rd Ed. Academic Press (2006)

Fig.1 Assay: 0.1 ng/ml of PT in the culture medium of CHO cells at 37°C for 17 hr)





PT(0.1ng/ml), ×20



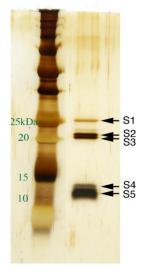


Fig.2 SDS-PAGE of PT (silver staining)

Left: Control culture without PT Right: CHO cells treated with PT at 0.1 ng/ml

* Research use only, not for human use. Related Product; 64-030 <u>anti-Pertussis Toxin antibody</u>
BioAcademia,Inc. Tel. 81-6-6877-2335 Fax. 81-6-6877-2336 <u>info@bioacademia.co.jp</u> <u>http://www.bioacademia.co.jp/en/</u>



Material Safety Data Sheet Pertussis Toxin

Harzardous Ingradient

Pertussis toxin highly purified (>90% pure) from cultured medium of *Bordetella pertussis* strain Tohama

 $50{\sim}500~\mu\text{g/ml}$ depending on lot, in 50% glycerol, 10 mM phosphate buffer pH 7.3, 75 mM NaCl.

Health Hazard Data

The LD_{50} of pertussis toxin in mice is $15\sim21$ µg/kg by intraperitoneal injection.

Emergency Procedure

If the toxin is accidentally swallowed, induce vomiting. Since the toxin is unstable in acidic conditions, it will be degraded in stomach.

If skin pricking occurs accidentally, bleed and perform vigorous flushing of the area with large amounts of water. If injection occurs, seek a physician's advice immediately. Hyperimmune globulin is the only antidote.

However, persons immunized with Pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine will unlikely have long term adversary effects.

Handling

It should be handled carefully by persons with expertise in knowledge and techniques for the safe handling of bacterial toxins. Avoid mouth pipetting. Wear protective gloves on handling the toxin. Avoid contact with open wounds. Wash thoroughly any area of the body that makes contact with the toxin. It is recommended that persons who handle the toxin are immunized by pertussis vaccine.

Inactivation

The toxin can be inactivated by boiling for 30 min.