PRODUCT INFORMATION

Pertussis Toxin (islet-activating protein)
Item No. 19546

Overview and Properties

CAS Registry No.: 70323-44-3
Storage: 2-8°C (as supplied)
Stability: ≥ 2 years
Purity: ≥ 90% estimated by SDS-PAGE
Supplied in: Each vial, when reconstituted to 500 μl with water, contains 50 μg of pertussis toxin in
0.03 M sodium phosphate, 0.05 M sodium chloride, pH 7.0

Special Conditions: Handle gently; do not vortex; do not freeze

Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Description

Pertussis toxin (islet-activating protein) is a toxin, first isolated from B. pertussis, that is used to study G protein-coupled receptor signaling in cells and experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE) in animals. Pertussis toxin catalyzes the transfer of the ADP-ribose moiety of NAD to the α subunits of heterotrimeric G{i/o} proteins, resulting in the receptors being uncoupled from G{i/o} proteins. Pertussis toxin is also used as an adjuvant, given with specific antigens, to immunize animals and induce EAE, an animal model of multiple sclerosis. Pertussis toxin was first described as an islet-activating protein because it caused a sustained potentiation of the secretory response of pancreatic islet cells to various stimuli that stimulate G{i}-linked α-adrenergic receptors.

References