



Recombinant *B. thetaiotaomicron* Heparinase I (a.a. 1-376) [His] (DAG2623)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant <i>B. thetaiotaomicron</i> Heparinase I antigen, was expressed in <i>E. coli</i> . Met1-Arg376. with an N-terminal Met and 6-His tag (Accession # NP_813586)
Species	<i>B. thetaiotaomicron</i>
Purity	> 90%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by silver stain.
Conjugate	His
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	<p><i>Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron</i> is a Gram-negative anaerobe and is part of the normal intestinal flora. <i>Bacteroides</i> spp. comprising approximately 25% of the microbiota in adults. <i>B. thetaiotaomicron</i> uses various polysaccharides as its source of carbon and energy. Polysaccharides (starch) are the primary form of carbohydrate available for bacterial consumption within the human colon. <i>B. thetaiotaomicron</i> is able to use amylose, amylopectin, and pullulan (all three forms of starch) in addition to component maltooligosaccharides. <i>Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron</i> is the second most common infectious anaerobic gram-negative bacteria. It is considered an opportunistic pathogen, frequently associated with peritonitis, septicemia, and wound infections. <i>B. thetaiotaomicron</i> is capable of causing very serious infections, such as intra-abdominal sepsis and bacteremia. Its resistance to antimicrobial agents (caused by the organism's many self-transmissible and mobile genetic elements) is a cause for major concern, and thus methods to identify <i>B. thetaiotaomicron</i> in clinical specimens is of utmost importance.</p>
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Keywords

B. thetaiotaomicron; Bacteroidaceae; Bacteroides; heparin lyase; B. thetaiotaomicron
Heparinase I protein; Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron Heparinase I protein
