



Recombinant *B. thetaiotaomicron* O-GlcNAcase (a.a. 22-737) [His] (DAG2638)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant <i>B. thetaiotaomicron</i> O-GlcNAcase/OGA antigen, was expressed in <i>E. coli</i> . Gln22-Lys737, with an NterminalMet and 6 His tag(Accession # Q89Z12)
Species	<i>B. thetaiotaomicron</i>
Purity	> 95%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by Colloidal Coomassie. Blue stain at 5 µg per lane.
Conjugate	His
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron is a Gram-negative anaerobe and is part of the normal intestinal flora. *Bacteroides* spp. comprising approximately 25% of the microbiota in adults. *B. thetaiotaomicron* 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. *B. thetaiotaomicron* is able to use amylose, amylopectin, and pullulan (all three forms of starch) in addition to component maltooligosaccharides. *Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron* is the second most common infectious anaerobic gram-negative bacteria. It is considered an opportunistic pathogen, frequently associated with peritonitis, septicemia, and wound infections. *B. thetaiotaomicron* 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 *B. thetaiotaomicron* in clinical specimens is of utmost importance.

Keywords

B. thetaiotaomicron; Bacteroidaceae; Bacteroides; B. thetaiotaomicron OGA protein;
Bacteroides thetaiotaomicron O-GlcNAcase protein; OGA; O-GlcNAcase protein
