



Anti-M. tuberculosis CFP10 Monoclonal antibody, Clone C392M (DMAB3943)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	CFPantigen
Target	M. tuberculosis CFP10
Immunogen	Recombinantprotein CFP10 M. tuberculosis H37R
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	M. tuberculosis
Clone	C392M
Affinity Constant	Notdetermined
Purification	95%pure. Protein G chromatograph
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use inELISA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use inits particular application. Other applications have not been tested but usein such assays should not necessarily be excluded. Recommended pairs for sandwich immunoassay: • Capture DMAB3941 • Detection DMAB3943

Suggested pair for testing (Capture - Detection): [DMAB3941](#) - DMAB3943

Format	Purified,Liquid
Concentration	3.0mg/ml(OD280nm, E 0.1%= 1.4)
Size	1 mg
Buffer	PBS,pH 7.4
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	store at 2-8°C

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB) is a pathogenic bacterial species in the genus Mycobacterium and the causative agent of most cases of tuberculosis.[1] First discovered in 1882 by Robert Koch, M. tuberculosis has an unusual, waxy coating on the cell surface (primarily mycolic acid), which makes the cell impervious to Gram staining so acid-fast detection techniques are used instead. The physiology of M. tuberculosis is highly aerobic and requires high levels of oxygen. Primarily a pathogen of the mammalian respiratory system, MTB infects the lungs. The most frequently used diagnostic methods for TB are the tuberculin skin test, acid-fast stain, and chest radiographs.
Keywords	CFP 10; mtsA10; 10 kDa culture filtrate antigen cfp10; Culture filtrate protein 10; ESAT 6 like protein esxB; esxB; lhp; Secreted antigenic protein MTSA 10; tuberculosis CFP10; Mycobacterium tuberculosis ESAT6; M tuberculosis; Mycobacterium tuberculosis; MTB; Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinomycetales; Corynebacterineae; Mycobacteriaceae; Mycobacterium; M. tuberculosis;