



Anti-M. tuberculosis Polyclonal antibody (DPAB1439)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Minimum of 2 major M. tuberculosis bands by immunoelectrophoresis (gamma & beta). Has not been absorbed and may react with related microorganisms. Reactive with other Mycobacteria species including M. avium, M. phlei, and M. parafortuitum. Cross-react
Target	M. tuberculosis
Immunogen	Purified PPD
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	M. tuberculosis
Purification	95% pure. Protein A chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in immunohistochemistry (paraffin) and IFA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	4-5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1%=1.4)
Size	1 ml
Buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 Product contains no stabilizing proteins.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide

Storage	Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2–8°C. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
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BACKGROUND

Introduction	Mycobacterium tuberculosis is the most common cause of tuberculosis. Primary infection begins with inhalation of 1 to 10 aerosolised bacilli. The pathogenicity of the organism is determined by its ability to escape host immune responses as well as eliciting delayed hypersensitivity. Alveolar macrophages engulf the invading cells but are unable to mount an effective defense. Several virulence factors are responsible for this apparent failure; most notably in the mycobacterial cell wall are the cord factor, lipoarabinomannan, and the 65 kd heat shock protein or HSP65.
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Keywords	M. tuberculosis; Actinobacteria; Actinomycetales; Corynebacterineae; Mycobacteriaceae; Mycobacterium; Mycobacterium tuberculosis
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