



Mouse Anti-M. tuberculosis 38kDa Monoclonal antibody, clone ITM2 (DMAB3969)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Monoclonal Antibody to Mycobacterium tuberculosis, 38kDa
Specificity	Detects native and recombinant M. tuberculosis 38kDa antigen
Target	M. tuberculosis
Immunogen	Recombinant M.tuberculosis 38 kDa
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	M. tuberculosis
Clone	ITM2
Affinity Constant	Not determined
Purification	95% pure(SDS-PAGE). Protein G chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in ELISA and Western blot. 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	3.2mg/ml(OD280nm, E 0.1%= 1.4)
Size	1 mg

Buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
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. 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 Mycobacterium tuberculosis 38kDa; M tuberculosis; Mycobacterium tuberculosis; MTB; Bacteria; Actinobacteria; Actinomycetales; Corynebacterineae; Mycobacteriaceae; Mycobacterium; M. tuberculosis; Mycobacterium tuberculosis , 38kDa; M. tuberculosis 38kDa