



# Rabbit Anti-*M. tuberculosis* Polyclonal antibody [Biotin] (DPAB1436)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Minimum of two major <i>M. tuberculosis</i> bands by immunoelectrophoresis (gamma & beta). This antibody has not been absorbed and may react with related microorganisms. Reactive with other Mycobacteria species including <i>M. avium</i> , <i>M. phlei</i> and <i>M. parafuit</i>
<b>Target</b>	<i>M. tuberculosis</i>
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified PPD
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	<i>M. tuberculosis</i>
<b>Purification</b>	IgG fraction covalently coupled with the N-Hydroxysuccinimide ester of biotin under mild conditions to give a high degree of substitution.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Biotin
<b>Applications</b>	Suitable for use with avidin and streptavidin amplification systems for immunohistochemistry 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.
<b>Concentration</b>	4-5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1%=1.4)
<b>Size</b>	1 ml
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 Product contains no stabilizing proteins.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	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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