

Anti-Mycobacterial 65-kDa hsp [Nd4]

Catalogue number: 154069

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Pranab K Das

Institute:

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-Mycobacterial 65-kDa hsp [Nd4]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: The 65 kDa protein from *M.tuberculosis* and *M.leprae* contains a striking degree of sequence homology, differing in only 28 amino acids. This antibody can distinguish the two making it potentially useful in the serodiagnosis of tuberculosis and leprosy. In addition the C-terminal epitope of mycobacterial 65-kDa hsp is shared with human epidermal suprabasal cytokeratin 1/2 making this antibody a marker of cytokeratin 1/2.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG1

Reactivity: Mycobacterium bovis ; Mycobacterium avium

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: 65-kDa antigen isolated from M.tuberculosis (RIVM-strain 7114)

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

M.tuberculosis

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Mycobacterial 65-kDa hsp

Target alternate names:

Target background: The 65 kDa protein from *M.tuberculosis* and *M.leprae* contains a striking degree of sequence homology, differing in only 28 amino acids. This antibody can distinguish the two making it potentially useful in the serodiagnosis of tuberculosis and leprosy. In addition the C-terminal epitope of mycobacterial 65-kDa hsp is shared with human epidermal suprabasal cytokeratin 1/2 making this antibody a marker of cytokeratin 1/2.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; IHC ; WB

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.9-1.1mg/ml

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: RPMI 1640

Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Rambukkana et al. 1992. Immunology. 77(2):267-76. PMID: 1385316. ; Rambukkana et al. 1991. FEMS Microbiol Immunol. 3(1):39-45. PMID: 1711877.

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