

### 30-1102: Anti-Mycobacterium tuberculosis antigen GlcB Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Clonality :</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Application :</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Mycobacterium tuberculosis
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Isotype :</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Recombinant Mycobacterium tuberculosis GlcB produced in E. coli

#### Description

The Mycobacterium tuberculosis antigen GlcB (malate synthase) catalyzes synthesis of malate from glyoxylate and acetyl-CoA. This reaction is part of the glyoxylate cycle, which allows the bacterium to derive its carbon requirements from two-carbon compounds by bypassing the two carbocylation steps of the cytric acid cycle. This enzyme is up-regulated in response to phagocytosis and it is a virulence or persistence factor.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Purified from rabbit serum by affinity chromatography
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

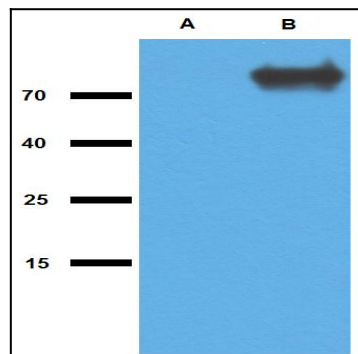


Figure 1: Western blotting analysis of polyclonal anti-Mycobacterium tuberculosis antigen GlcB. A) cell lysate of non-transfected E. coli B) cell lysate of GlcB-transfected E. coli