

Diacylglycerol acyltransferase/mycolyltransferase Ag85B (fbpB) Recombinant Protein | fbpB recombinant protein

Recombinant Mycobacterium tuberculosis Diacylglycerol acyltransferase/mycolyltransferase Ag85B (fbpB)

CATALOG # AAA18556	HOST E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
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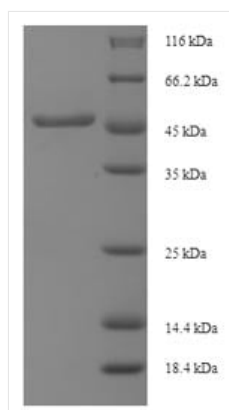
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Diacylglycerol acyltransferase/mycolyltransferase Ag85B (fbpB); Recombinant Mycobacterium tuberculosis Diacylglycerol acyltransferase/mycolyltransferase Ag85B (fbpB); 30 kDa extracellular protein; Acyl-CoA: diacylglycerol acyltransferase; Antigen 85 complex B; 85B; Ag85B; Extracellular alpha-antigen; Fibronectin-binding protein B; Fbps B; fbpB recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	41-325aa; Full Length of Mature Protein
Sequence	FSRPGLPVEY LQVPSPSMGR DIKVQFQSGG NNSPAVYLLD GLRAQDDYNG WDINTPAFEW YYQSGLSIVM PVGGQSSFYS DWYSPACGKA GCQTYKWETF LTSELPQWLS ANRAVKPTGS AAIGLSMAGS SAMILAAYHP QQFIYAGSLS ALLDPSQGMG PSLIGLAMGD AGGYKAADMW GPSSDPAWER NDPTQQIPKL VANNTRLWVY CGNGTPNELG GANIPAEFLE NFVRSSNLKF QDAYNAAGGH NAVFNFPNG THSWEYWGAQ LNAMKGDLQS SLGAG,
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C, for extended storage, conserve at -20 degree C or -80 degree C.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for fbpB recombinant protein

The antigen 85 proteins (FbpA, FbpB, FbpC) are responsible for the high affinity of mycobacteria for fibronectin, a large adhesive glycoprotein, which facilitates the attachment of M. tuberculosis to murine alveolar macrophages (AMs). They also help to maintain the integrity of the cell wall by catalyzing the transfer of mycolic acids to cell wall arabinogalactan and through the synthesis of alpha,alpha-trehalose dimycolate (TDM, cord factor). They catalyze the transfer of a mycoloyl residue from one molecule of alpha,alpha-trehalose monomycolate (TMM) to another TMM, leading to the formation of TDM.

References	Whole-genome comparison of Mycobacterium tuberculosis clinical and laboratory strains.Fleischmann R.D., Alland D., Eisen J.A., Carpenter L., White O., Peterson J.D., DeBoy R.T., Dodson R.J., Gwinn M.L., Haft D.H., Hickey E.K., Kolonay J.F., Nelson W.C., Umayam L.A., Ermolaeva M.D., Salzberg S.L., Delcher A., Utterback T.R., Weidman J.F., Khouri H.M., Gill J., Mikula A., Bishai W., Jacobs W.R. Jr., Venter J.C., Fraser C.M.J. Bacteriol. 184:5479-5490(2002)
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	489504572
NCBI Accession #	WP_003409456.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	WP_003409456.1
UniProt Accession #	P9WQP0; P0C5B9; P31952; Q9RMI0; D6MJP5; F2GHQ8
Molecular Weight	32.7 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	MULTISPECIES: diacylglycerol acyltransferase
UniProt Protein Name	Diacylglycerol acyltransferase/mycolyltransferase Ag85B
UniProt Gene Name	fbpB
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	DGAT; 85B; Ag85B; Fbps B
UniProt Entry Name	A85B_MYCTO

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.