

**Mycobacterium tuberculosis Ag85B Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP59206****Specification****Mycobacterium tuberculosis Ag85B Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P9WQP1</a>
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	31 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Mycobacterium tuberculosis Ag85B
Epitope Specificity	231-325/325
Isotype	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the mycobacterial A85 antigen family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Background Descriptions**

Antigen 85B is the most abundant protein expressed by Mycobacterium tuberculosis (about one quarter). It is a mycolyl transferase in the myc pathway and catalyses - like Ag85A and Ag85C - the transfer of the fatty acid mycolate from one trehalose monomycolate to another, resulting in trehalose dimycolate and free trehalose and helping build the cell wall.

**Mycobacterium tuberculosis Ag85B Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 45425859;885785

**Other Names**

Diacylglycerol acyltransferase/mycolyltransferase Ag85B, DGAT, 2.3.1.122, 2.3.1.20, 30 kDa extracellular protein, Acyl-CoA:diacylglycerol acyltransferase, Antigen 85 complex B, 85B, Ag85B, Extracellular alpha-antigen, Fibronectin-binding protein B, Fbps B, fbpB

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~N/A  
IHC-F~~N/A  
IF~~1:50~200  
E~~N/A

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## **Mycobacterium tuberculosis Ag85B Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** fbpB

### **Function**

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.

### **Cellular Location**

Secreted.

## **Mycobacterium tuberculosis Ag85B Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **Mycobacterium tuberculosis Ag85B Polyclonal Antibody - Images**