

Product datasheet for **AR03023PU-L**

Heat shock protein 65 / HSP65 (native) Mycobacteria Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Heat shock protein 65 / HSP65 (native) mycobacteria recombinant protein, 2x0.1 mg
Species:	Mycobacteria
Expression Host:	E. coli
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% > 90 % pure as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis
Buffer:	Presentation State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid , affinity purified protein Buffer System: PBS (pH 7.0), 0.09% sodium azide, and 50% glycerol.
Preparation:	Liquid , affinity purified protein
Applications:	WB control.
Protein Description:	Recombinant Hsp65 Protein from <i>Mycobacterium bovis</i> BCG, native sequence
Storage:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20 °C. Can be shipped at 2 - 8 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Synonyms:	60 kDa chaperonin 2, Protein Cpn60-2, groEL protein 2, Cell wall protein A, Antigen A, groL2, groEL-2, groEL2, hsp65, Rv0440, MT0456, MTV037.04
Summary:	<p>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.</p> <p>The emergence of new strains of resistant Mycobacterium tuberculosis has created new interest in clinical diagnosis. Studies have shown immunohistochemical techniques to be superior to conventional special stains. Thus the demonstration of mycobacterial antigens are not only useful in establishing mycobacterial aetiology, but can also be used as an alternative method to the conventional Ziehl-Neelsen method.</p>



[View online »](#)

Protein Families: WB control.