

# Recombinant *M. tuberculosis* Antigen 85A protein

Catalog Number: ATGP1490

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

---

### Expression system

Baculovirus

### Domain

44-338aa

### UniProt No.

P9WQP3

### NCBI Accession No.

NP\_218321.1

### Alternative Names

Antigen 85 complex A, Mycolyltransferase 85A, Fibronectin-binding protein A, TB Ab85A, TBab85A, Ag85A, DGAT, Diacylglycerol acyltransferase/mycolyltransferase Ag85A, Acyl-CoA diacylglycerol acyltransferase, fbpA, Rv3804c

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

---

### Molecular Weight

32.8 kDa (305aa)

### Concentration

0.5mg/ml (determined by absorbance at 280nm)

### Formulation

Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing, 10% glycerol

### Purity

> 95% by SDS-PAGE

### Endotoxin level

< 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

### Tag

His-Tag

### Application

SDS-PAGE

### Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## BACKGROUND

---

### Description

Antigen 85A, belong to the antigen 85 complex (Antigen 85A, B, C). The enzymes of the antigen 85 complex possess mycolyltransferase activity and catalyze the synthesis of the most abundant glycolipid of the mycobacterial cell wall, the cord factor. The cord factor (trehalose 6, 6'-dimycolate, TDM) is essential for the

# Recombinant *M. tuberculosis* Antigen 85A protein

Catalog Number: ATGP1490

integrity of the mycobacterial cell wall and pathogenesis of the bacillus. TDM is synthesized from two molecules of trehalose-6'-monomycolate (TMM) by Antigen 85A. Recombinant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* Antigen 85A protein, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in Hi-5 cell and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

## Amino acid Sequence

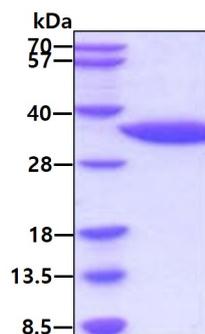
<ADPA>FSRPGL PVEYLQVPSP SMGRDIKVQF QSGGANSPAL YLLDGLRAQD DFSGWDINTP AFEWYDQSGL  
SVVMPVGGQS SFYSDWYQPA CGKAGCQTYK WETFLTSELP GWLQANRHVK PTGSAVVGLS MAASSALTLA IYHPQQFVYA  
GAMSGLLDPS QAMGPTLIGL AMGDAGGYKA SDMWGPKEDP AWQRNDPLLN VGKLIANNTR VVVYCGNGKP  
SDLGGNNLPA KFLEGFVRTS NIKFQDAYNA GGGHNGVDFD PDSGTHSWEY WGAQLNAMKP DLQRALGATP  
NTGPAPQGA<H HHHHH>

## General References

Elamin AA., et al. (2009) J Microbiol Methods. 79(3):358-63.  
Jeon BY., et al. (2011) Microbes Infect. 13(3):284-90.

## DATA

### SDS-PAGE



3 $\mu$ g by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain