

## Product datasheet

# Anti-Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Hsp-65) antibody [3F7] ab69618

### 1 References

#### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Hsp-65) antibody [3F7]
<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal [3F7] to Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Hsp-65)
<b>Host species</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Cross reacts with hsp60 family members: Human, mouse, rat, cow, hamster, guinea pig, E. coli, and Drosophila
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Reacts with Mycobacterium bovis and Mycobacterium leprae.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein isolated from Mycobacterium bovis
<b>Positive control</b>	GroEL Protein, Hsp60 Protein, Hsp65 Protein.

#### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
<b>Purity</b>	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone number</b>	3F7
<b>Isotype</b>	IgM

#### Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab69618** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 65 kDa.

## Target

---

### Relevance

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. 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.

### Cellular localization

Cytoplasmic

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

## Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

---

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
  
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

## Terms and conditions

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors