Polyclonal Anti-*Francisella tularensis* Intracellular Growth Locus, Subunit A (IglA) Protein (antiserum, Rabbit)

Catalog No. NR-3194

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Product Description:

Polyclonal antiserum specific to a histidine-tagged recombinant form of the intracellular growth locus, subunit A protein of *Francisella tularensis*, was produced in rabbit.

Two large convergently transcribed operons, *pdpDiglABCD* and *pdpA*, are encoded by the *Francisella* pathogenicity island, which harbor genes necessary for intramacrophage growth and virulence in mice.[1] IglA is an approximately 21 kDa protein encoded by the *pdpDiglABCD* operon, which interacts with the subunit B protein (IglB) in the cytoplasm.[2,3]

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of NR-3194.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-3194 was packaged aseptically in screw capped plastic cryovials. The product is provided frozen and should be stored at -20°C or colder immediately upon arrival. For long-term storage, the vapor phase of a liquid nitrogen freezer is recommended. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Functional Activity:

NR-3194 has been shown to be specific for the IglA protein of wild-type *Francisella tularensis* using Western blot analysis.

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2007; see www.cdc.gov/od/ohs/biosfty/bmbl5/bmbl5toc.htm.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read "The following reagent was obtained through the NIH Biodefense and Emerging Infections Research Resources Repository, NIAID, NIH: Polyclonal Anti-*Francisella tularensis* Intracellular Growth Locus, Subunit A (IglA) Protein (antiserum, Rabbit), NR-3194."

Disclaimers:

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References:

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2. Nano, F. E., et al. "A *Francisella tularensis* Pathogenicity Island Required for Intramacrophage Growth." J. Bacteriol. 186 (2004): 6430–6436. PubMed: 15375123.
3. de Bruin, O. M., J. S. Ludu, and F. E. Nano. "The *Francisella* Pathogenicity Island Protein IglA Localizes to the Bacterial Cytoplasm and Is Needed for Intracellular Growth." BMC Microbiol. 7 (2007): 1–10. PubMed: 17233889.
4. Gray, C. G., S. C. Cowley, K. K. Cheung, and F. E. Nano. "The Identification of Five Genetic Loci of *Francisella novicida* Associated with Intracellular Growth." FEMS Microbiol. Lett. 215 (2002): 53–56. PubMed: 12393200.

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