Polyclonal Anti-*Francisella tularensis* Pathogenicity Determinant C (PdpC) Protein (antiserum, Rabbit)

Catalog No. NR-4379

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor:

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Product Description:

Polyclonal antiserum to a recombinant protein fragment of the pathogenicity determinant C protein of *Francisella tularensis* (*F. tularensis*) was produced in rabbit.

Two large convergently transcribed operons, *pdpD-iglABCD* and *pdpA*, are encoded by the *Francisella* pathogenicity island, which harbors genes necessary for intramacrophage growth and virulence in mice.[1] The *pdpC* gene is a member of the *pdpA* operon and is translated to an approximately 156 kDa protein.[2]

Material Provided:

Each vial contains approximately 1 mL of NR-4379.

Packaging/Storage:

NR-4379 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-4379 has been shown to be reactive with the PdpC protein of wild-type *F. tularensis* using Western blot analysis. Note: NR-4379 is not recommended for use in ELISA.

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* Pathogenicity Determinant C (PdpC) Protein (antiserum, Rabbit), NR-4379."

Disclaimers:

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References:

1. Barker, J. R. and K. E. Klose. "Molecular and Genetic Basis of Pathogenesis in *Francisella tularensis*." Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1105 (2007): 138–159. PubMed: 17395737.
2. Nano, F. E. and C. Schmerk. "The *Francisella* Pathogenicity Island." Ann. N. Y. Acad. Sci. 1105 (2007): 122–137. PubMed: 17395722.
3. Tempel, R., et al. "Attenuated *Francisella novicida* Transposon Mutants Protect Mice against Wild-Type Challenge." Infect. Immun. 74 (2006): 5095–5105. PubMed: 16926401.
4. Brotcke, A., et al. "Identification of MglA-Regulated Genes Reveals Novel Virulence Factors in *Francisella tularensis*." Infect. Immun. (2006): 6642–6655. PubMed: 17000729.

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