

Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, Strain H37Rv, Purified Demannosylated Lipoarabinomannan (DLAM)*Catalog No. NR-56329**

This reagent is the tangible property of the U.S. Government.

Product Description:

NR-56329 is a preparation of demannosylated lipoarabinomannan (DLAM) derived from the cell wall of irradiated *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* (*M. tuberculosis*), strain H37Rv. LAM possesses many biological activities including immunogenicity, induction of TNF and the release of other cytokines, and inhibition of antigen processing. The nonreducing termini of strain H37Rv LAM are extensively capped with mannose. Mannose-capped LAM (ManLAM) has demonstrated immunomodulatory effects, such as inhibition of T cell activation and proliferation and influences cytokine production. Variability in mannose capping observed in clinical isolates and among different strains of *M. tuberculosis* may contribute to the variation of biological activities *in vitro*. Removal of the mannose caps of LAM from virulent strain H37Rv provides the opportunity to study the biological features attributed to LAM that are not associated with mannose capping.

Lot: 70049264**Manufacturing Date: 10OCT2022**

Production and QC testing were performed by Colorado State University (CSU). The CSU documentation for lot 22.Rv.10.10.DLAM is attached.

ATCC®, on behalf of BEI Resources, hereby represents and warrants that the material provided under this certificate has been subjected by the contractor to the tests and procedures specified and that the results described, along with any other data provided in this certificate, are true and accurate to the best of ATCC®'s knowledge.



ATCC® is a trademark of the American Type Culture Collection.

You are authorized to use this product for research use only. It is not intended for human use.

WORK SHEET FOR DEMANNOSYLATED LIPOARABINOMANNAN**General Information**

BEI Catalog Number: NR- 56329

CSU Lot Number: 22.RV.10.10.DLAM

Species: *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

Strain: H37RV

Purification Information:Cells Irradiated: YesViability Test performed: No Viable Organisms Detected*LAM starting material Lot Number: 20.RV.06.10.LAMLAM starting Material (mgs): 6.5 mgsProtocols Used (SOP #): PP059 and SP079Date Started: 08/03/22Date Completed: 10/10/22Notebook pages: Megan Stookey NB #1 pgs 54-90Additional notes: *Will not be found in BEI inventory; product was left over from a different project. QC for starting material also included.**Quality Control Information:**BCA: <1mg/10mgs LAMNotebook and pages: Megan Stookey NB #1; pgs 59-60Endotoxin Assay Used: Endozyme IIEndotoxin amount: 2.25ng/mgNotebook and pages: Megan Stookey NB #1; pg 74Image J concentration: 0.7191gs/mlNotebook and pages: Megan Stookey NB #1; pgs 66-69Total amount of demannosylated LAM: 4.437mgsSilver Stain: 10/05/22Notebook and pages: Megan Stookey NB #1; pg 90Western Blot: 08/19/22 antibody: Con ANotebook and pages: Megan Stookey NB #1; pgs 69-72Western Blot: 08/18/2022 antibody: CS-35Notebook and pages: Megan Stookey NB #1; pgs 69-72**Western Blots:**

Lane 1: Ladder

Lane 2: Demannosylated LAM - 2µg

Lane 2: H37RV LAM (positive control) - 2µg

Lane 3: HSPX (recombinant protein; negative control) - 5µg

Silver Stain:

Lane 1: Ladder

Lane 3: Demannosylated LAM -5µg

Lane 5: H37RV LAM (positive control) - 5µg

Lane 7: HSPX (recombinant protein; negative control) - 5µg

QC Gel and Blots:

Con A WB



CS-35 WB



Silver Stain



Aliquot Information:

17 X 0.25mg BEI labeled aliquots
1 X 0.187mg aliquot in bulk

Megan Steady 10/19/22
Research Associate Date

A. J. Davidson 10/18/2022
Laboratory Scientist Date

Demannosylated Lipoarabinomannan

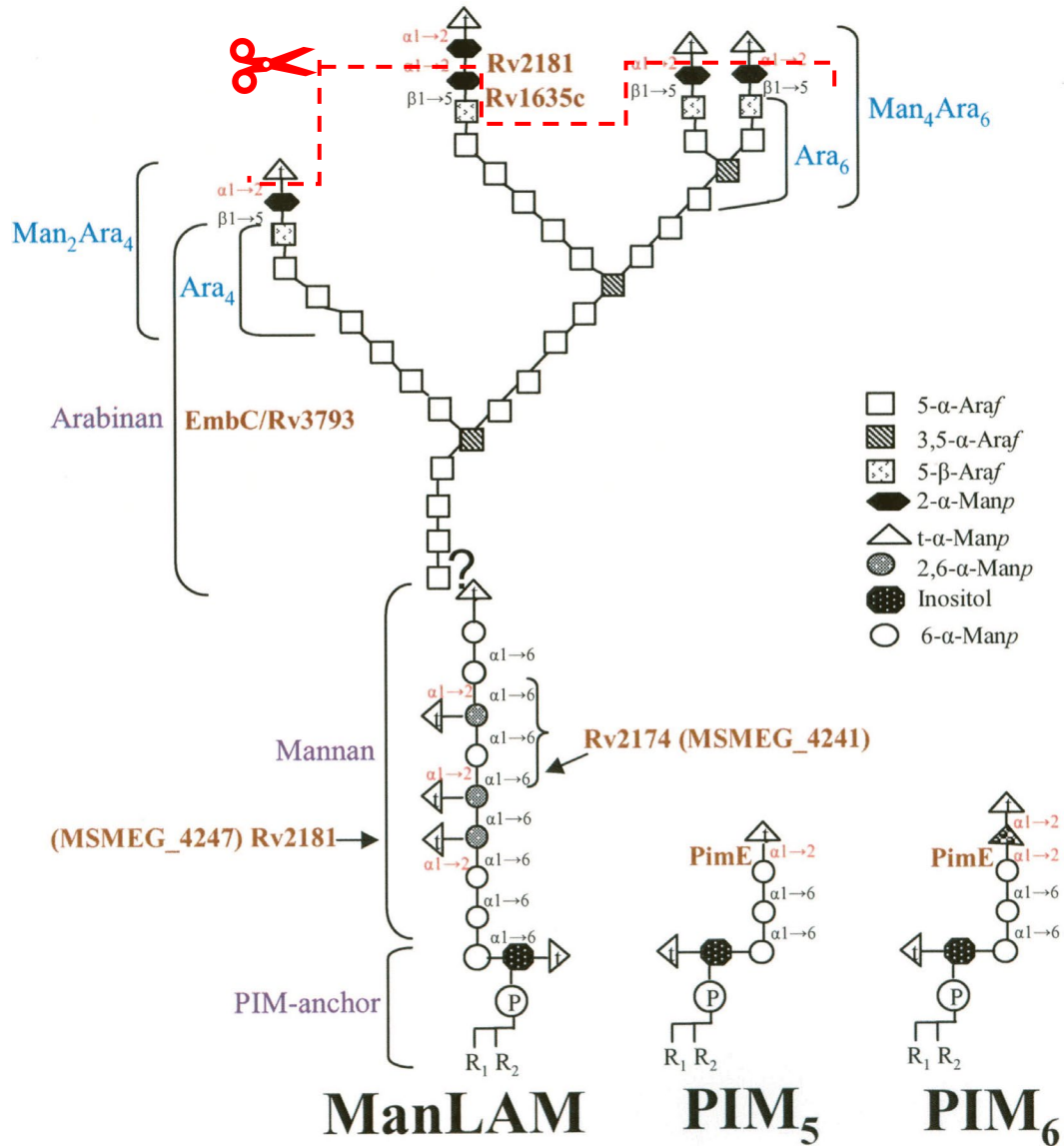


Fig. S1. Schematic structure of ManLAM, PIM₅ and PIM₆. A representation of the structure of ManLAM shows the mannose-capped nonreducing termini, the mannan core, and the phosphatidylinositolmannoside anchor. Although LAM could have a few arabinan chains (not confirmed with data), only 1 chain is shown for simplicity, and not all arabinan termini are capped. The mannan core is characterized by an $\alpha(1\rightarrow6)$ -linked mannan, substituted at C2 by $\alpha(1\rightarrow2)$ Manp residues. ManLAM is characterized by mono-, di, and tri-Manp caps. PIM₅ and PIM₆ contain $\alpha(1\rightarrow2)$ Manp residues and mono- and di-Manp cap like structures, respectively.

*Reprinted with minor modifications from Kaur et al. 10.1073/pnas.087761105. The scissors and dotted line indicate the cleavage of $\alpha(1\rightarrow2)$ bonds causing the loss of mannose capping. The resultant structure represents our demannosylated lipoarabinomannan product.