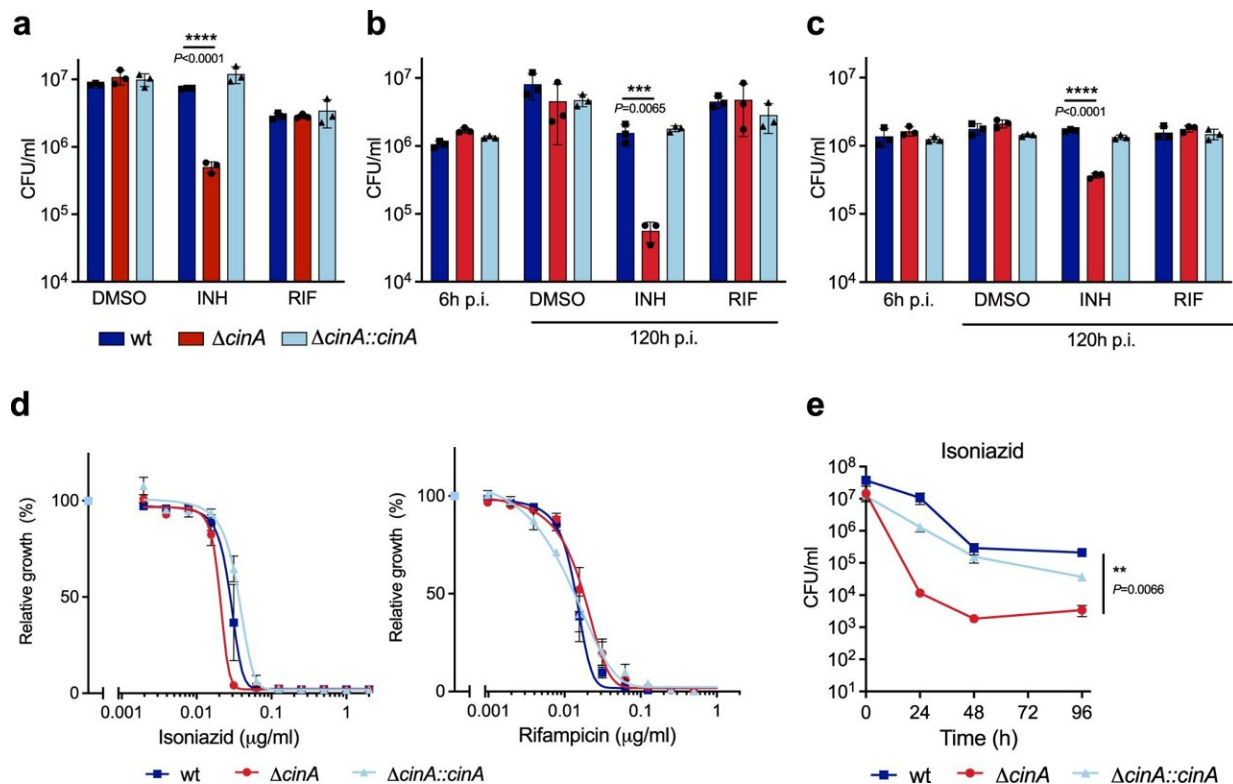


# Protein contributes to drug tolerance in tuberculosis

May 4 2022, by Heather Lindsay



CinA mediates intrinsic isoniazid tolerance. a) Bacteria were starved in PBS for 14 days and then exposed to isoniazid (INH, 0.5  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ), rifampicin (RIF, 1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ), or an equal amount of DMSO for 7 days and cultured for CFU enumeration. Data are means  $\pm$  SD of triplicate cultures and are representative of two independent experiments. b) CFU from resting and c) IFN- $\gamma$  activated primary murine BMDMs infected with the indicated strains and treated with INH (0.1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ), RIF (0.1  $\mu\text{g/ml}$ ), or an equal amount of DMSO from 24 to 120 h post infection. Data are means  $\pm$  SD of triplicate cultures and are representative of two independent experiments for c. d) Impact of isoniazid and

rifampicin on growth of the indicated strains. Data are means  $\pm$  SEM from two independent experiments, each performed with duplicate cultures. e) CFU quantification of the indicated strains after incubation with 0.5  $\mu$ g/ml isoniazid in standard growth media. Data are means  $\pm$  SEM from two independent experiments each performed with triplicate cultures. Statistical significance of the differences between wild-type and  $\Delta$ cinA was assessed by two-tailed, unpaired t-test, \*\*P

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