

General Information for the genus *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv

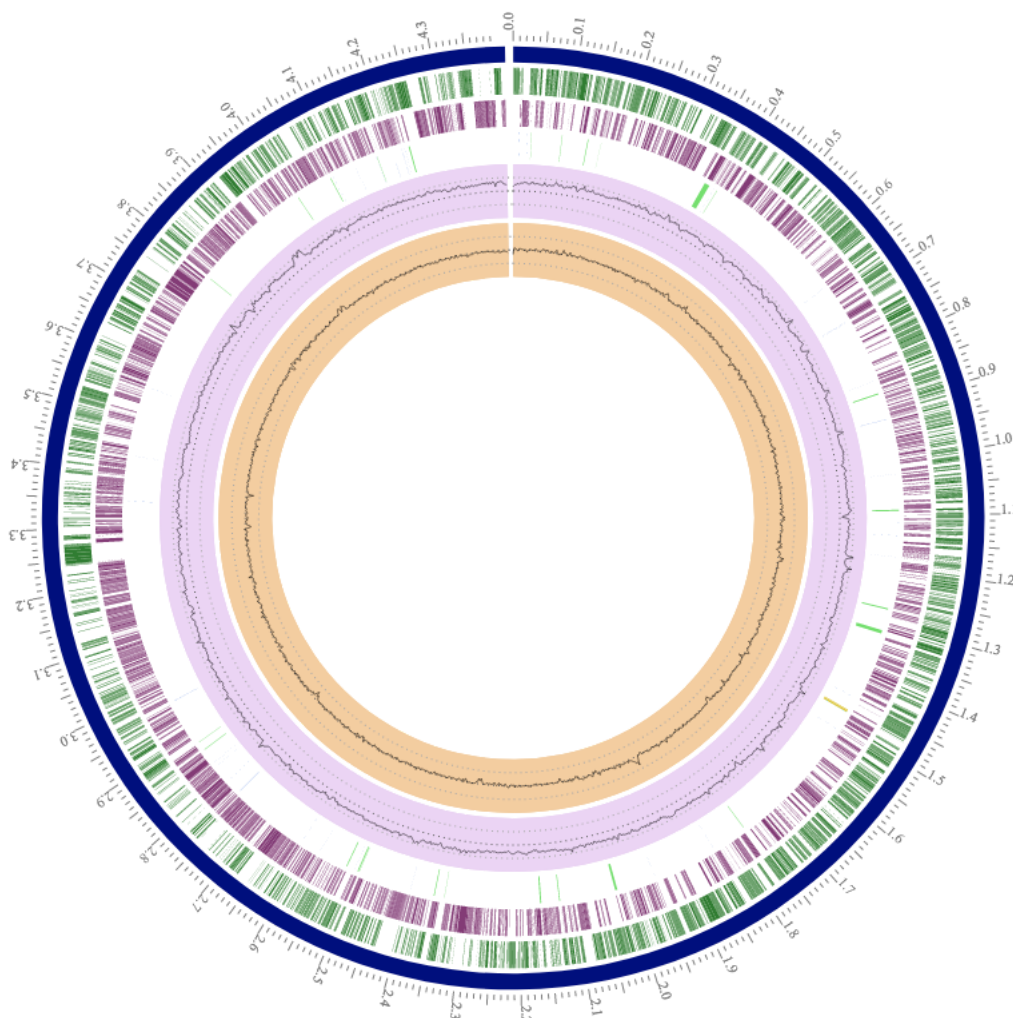
Brucella is a genus of Gram-negative bacteria. They are small (0.5 to 0.7 by 0.6 to 1.5 μm), nonencapsulated, nonmotile, facultative intracellular coccobacilli. *Brucella* is the cause of brucellosis, which is a zoonosis transmitted by ingesting contaminated food (such as unpasteurized milk products), direct contact with an infected animal, or inhalation of aerosols. Transmission from human to human, for example through sexual intercourse or from mother to child, is exceedingly rare, but possible. Minimum infectious exposure is between 10 and 100 organisms. The different species of *Brucella* are genetically very similar, although each has a slightly different host specificity.

Details on annotated proteins for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv

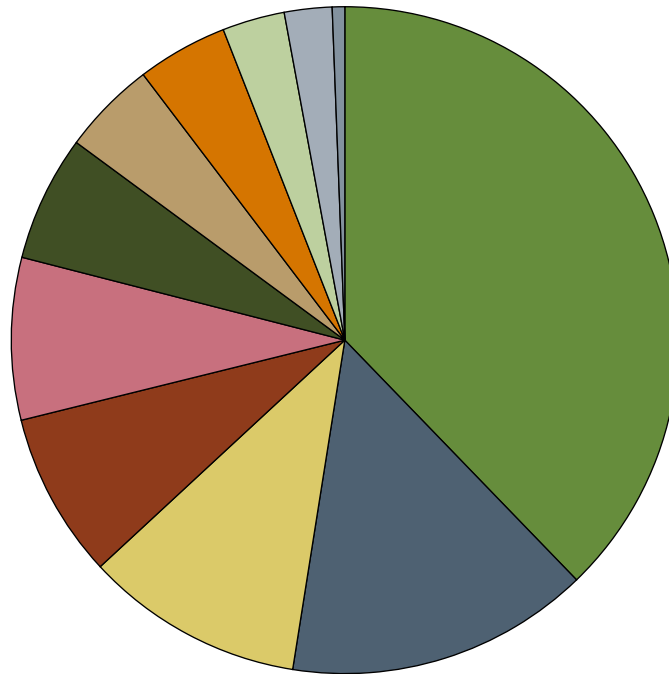
blah blah blah. some stuff will go here.

Details on specialty genes for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv

A graphical display of the distribution of the CDS on each strand, the repeat_regions, GC content and GC skew are provided (Figure 1). [\[view online\]](#)



Subsystem Category Distribution - Mycobacterium tuberculosis H37Rv



Subsystem Counts (Subsystems, Genes)

- Metabolism (85, 687)
- Protein Processing (46, 268)
- Energy (27, 193)
- Cellular Processes (15, 146)
- Stress Response, Defense, Virulence
- Membrane Transport (13, 111)
- Cell Envelope (13, 83)
- DNA Processing (17, 80)
- Miscellaneous (7, 55)
- RNA Processing (11, 42)
- Regulation And Cell Signaling (3, 11)