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A gene cluster encoding cholesterol catabolism in a soil actinomycete provides insight into *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* survival in macrophages

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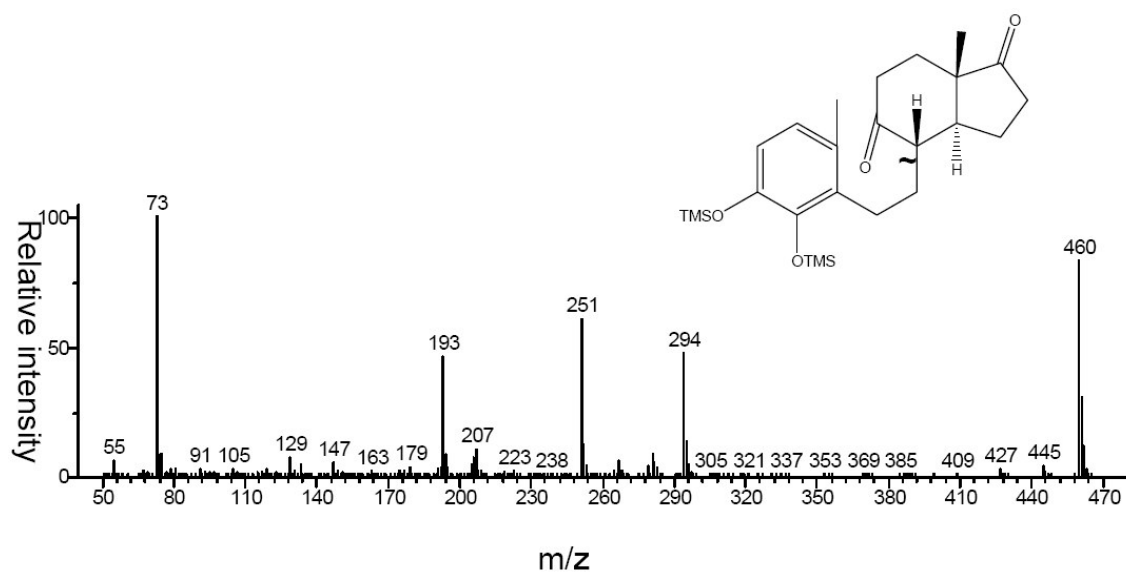


Fig. 4. Mass spectrum of trimethyl-silane (TMS)-derivatized 3,4-DHSA. The intensities of the ions were 26 adjusted relative to that of the TMS peak at $m/z = 73$. The molecular ion ($m/z = 460$) 27 corresponds to derivatized 3,4-DHSA (structure shown in *Inset*). The ion at $m/z = 294$ results 28 from fragmentation between carbons 7 and 8, as depicted in the structure.