

## Recombinant allergen Mal d 3 for *Malus domestica* (apple)

**CATALOG NUMBER:** RAL0039

**LOT NUMBER:** #

**RECOMBINANT ALLERGEN:** *Malus domestica* (apple) Mal d 3 (Sanchez, *et al.*, 1999).

**DESCRIPTION:** Mal d 3 isoform 3.01 is a non-specific lipid transfer protein type 1 (nsLTP1) and is an allergen of the apple (order Rosales). It has been prepared as a recombinant mature allergen fused to a his-tag in its N-terminus.

**PRESENTATION:** liquid protein solution

**SOURCE:** *Escherichia coli*

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** determined by SDS-PAGE, the protein band is between the molecular markers of 18,400 and 14,400 Da, while relative molecular mass calculated from amino acid sequence is 17,666.75 Da.

**BATCH COMPOSITION:**

COMPONENTS	COMPOSITION
His Mal d 3	recombinant allergen with a his-tag
Storage buffer	20 mM phosphate buffer pH 7, 0.15 M NaCl and 0.1% polyoxyethylene (10) tridecyl ether

**QUALITY CONTROL:**

**1. PROTEIN CONCENTRATION DETERMINED ESPECTROPHOTOMETRICALLY**

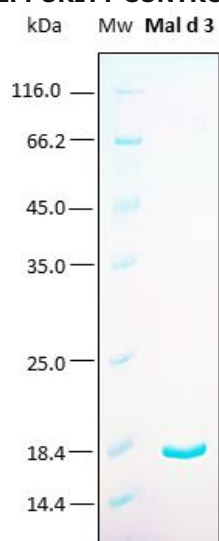
$DO_{280} = 0.7$

$A_{0.1\%} (=1 \text{ g/l}) = 0.593$

CONCENTRATION\*: 1.18 mg/ml

\* The measurement of the protein concentration has been performed with the theoretical extinction coefficient of the recombinant protein obtained from Gill and vonHippel, 1989

**2. PURITY CONTROL IN SDS-PAGE: 15%**



**Figure 1.** SDS-PAGE analysis (15%) of 2 µl of the recombinant allergen Mal d 3. Purity is > 95% as determined by gel electrophoresis.

**3. ABSENCE OF PRECIPITATION AFTER A FREEZING AND THAWING CYCLE: ok**

**LOT SPECIFICATIONS:**

**1. CONCENTRATION:** 1.18 mg/ml

**2. TOTAL QUANTITY PER ALIQUOT:** 1 mg

**3. TOTAL VOLUME PER ALIQUOT:** 0.889 ml

**4. STORAGE:** Protein is shipped with dry ice. Upon arrival, it should be aliquoted in order to avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles and stored at -20°C to -80°C.

**5. OBSERVATIONS:** proteins should be maintained frozen at high concentrations. In order to defrost the protein, maintain the aliquot at 25°C without shaking to avoid aggregation. Prior making test dilutions and after defrosting the protein, is recommended to remove possible protein aggregates by centrifuging the stock solution, avoiding alterations in the immobilization of the biomolecule to the solid surface.

**RELATED PRODUCTS:**

Pru p 3.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY:**

**Sánchez-Monge, R. Lombardero, M., García-Sellés, F., Barber, D. and G Salcedo.** Lipid-transfer Proteins Are Relevant Allergens in Fruit Allergy. *J Allergy Clin Immunol* 1999 Mar;103:514-9.

**Gill SC, von Hippel PH.** Calculation of protein extinction coefficients from amino acid sequence data. *Anal Biochem.* 1989 Nov 1;182(2):319-26.

**Important Notes:** During shipment, small volumes of product will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 µl or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the containers cap.

Although recombinant antigens are expressed in non-pathogenic *E. coli* and bacterial integrity is destroyed during purification, the antigen preparation should be handled as potentially infectious.

**FOR RESEARCH AND COMMERCIAL USE *IN VITRO*: not for human *in vivo* or therapeutic use.**