

Recombinant allergen Art v 3 for Artemisia vulgaris (Mugwort pollen)

CATALOG NUMBER: RAL0006

LOT NUMBER: #

RECOMBINANT ALLERGEN: Artemisia vulgaris Art v 3 is a nonspecific lipid transfer protein type 1 of Mugwort pollen (Gadermaiera et al., 2009).

DESCRIPTION: the *Artemisia vulgaris* lipid transfer protein has been prepared as a recombinant mature protein fused to a his-tag.

PRESENTATION: liquid protein solution

SOURCE: Escherichia coli

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: determined by SDS-PAGE, the protein band is at the molecular markers of 18,400 Da. The relative molecular mass calculated from amino acid sequence without any glycosylation is 16.383,5 Da.

BATCH COMPOSITION:

COMPONENTS	COMPOSITION
his-Art v 3	recombinant allergen with a his-tag
Storage buffer	20 mM phosphate buffer pH 7, 0.15 M NaCl, 5 mM EDTA and 0.1% polyoxyethylene (10) tridecyl ether

QUALITY CONTROL:

1. PROTEIN CONCENTRATION DETERMINED ESPECTROPHOTOMETRICALLY

 $DO_{280} = 0.341$

A $_{0.1}$ % (=1 g/I) = 0.303

CONCENTRATION*: 1.12 mg/ml

2. PURITY CONTROL IN SDS-PAGE: 15%

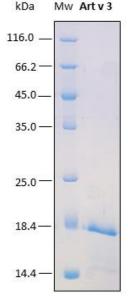


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE analysis (15%) of 2 µl of recombinant allergen. Purity is >95% as determined by gel electrophoresis.

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

LOT SPECIFICATIONS:

1. CONCENTRATION: 1.12 mg/ml

2. TOTAL QUANTITY PER ALIQUOT: 1 mg

3. TOTAL VOLUME PER ALIQUOT: 0.93 ml

4. STORAGE: Protein is shipped with dry ice. Upon arrival, it should be aliquoted to avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles and stored at -20°C to -80°C. In order to defrost the protein, maintain the aliquot at 25°C without shaking to avoid aggregation.

5. TESTED APPLICATIONS: none.

- **6. POSIBLE APPLICATIONS:** WB, DB, Indirect ELISA, positive control in direct ELISA, CLIA, lateral-flow. Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique, this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates.
- **7. 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. The smeary appearance in SDS-PAGE is typical of a different grade of glycosylated protein in gel-development.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Art v 1, Art v 3 (RAL0048).

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Gadermaiera, G, Harrer, A, Girbla, T, Palazzoc, P, Himlyb, M, Vogel, O, Brizab, P, Maric, A, and F Ferreira. Isoform identification and characterization of Art v 3, the lipid-transfer protein of mugwort pollen. 2009. Molecular Immunology 46:1919–1924.

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



^{*} The measurement of the protein concentration has been performed with the theoretical extinction coefficient of the recombinant protein obtained from Gill and vonHippel, 1989. It is recommended that the users carry out their absorbance determinations to avoid equipment variabilities regarding final concentration, mainly in reproducibility analysis.



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.



