

Recombinant allergen Can f 5 for Canis familiaris (Dog)

CATALOG NUMBER: RAL0014

LOT NUMBER: #

RECOMBINANT ALLERGEN: Canis familiaris Can f 5 (Mattsson *et al.*, 2009).

DESCRIPTION: the *Canis familiaris* prostatic kallikrein, Can f 5, has been prepared as a recombinant mature allergen fused to a his-tag.

PRESENTATION: liquid protein solution

SOURCE: Pichia pastoris

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: SDS-PAGE analysis determines that the protein band is between the molecular markers of 35,000 Da and 25,000 Da due to the glycosylation pattern, while relative molecular mass, calculated from amino acid sequence and without glycosylation, is 29,432.79 Da.

BATCH COMPOSITION:

COMPONENTS	COMPOSITION
his-Can f 5	recombinant allergen with a his-tag
Storage buffer	20 mM phosphate buffer pH 7 and 0.15 M NaCl

QUALITY CONTROL:

1. PROTEIN CONCENTRATION DETERMINED ESPECTROPHOTOMETRICALLY

 $DO_{280} = 1.88$ A _{0.1 %} (=1 g/l) = 1.446 CONCENTRATION*: 1.3 mg/ml

2. PURITY CONTROL IN SDS-PAGE: 15%

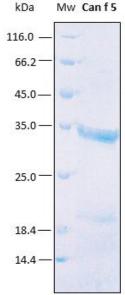
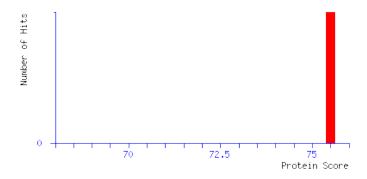


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE analysis (15%) of 5 μ l of recombinant allergen. Purity is >95% as determined by gel electrophoresis. Bands slightly smaller correspond to the same protein.

3. PROTEIN FINGERPRINT BY MASS SPECTROMETRY

Top Score: 76 for Can f 5

Protein score is -10*Log(P), where P is the probability that the observed match is a random event. Protein scores greater than 16 are significant (p<0.05).



Canf5 Mass: 31018 Score: 72 Expect: 1.4e-007 Matches: 14

The MS was performed with a by MALDI TOF/TOF model UltrafleXtreme (Bruker).

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

LOT SPECIFICATIONS:

1. CONCENTRATION: 1.3 mg/ml

2. TOTAL QUANTITY PER ALIQUOT: 1 mg

3. TOTAL VOLUME PER ALIQUOT: 0.807 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. Recombinant allergens expressed in E. coli do not contain glycosylation, and P. pastoris adds a different glycosylation than the one found in the environment and food allergens. As a result, allergens produced in these expression systems do not need anti-CCD blocker to eliminate the anti-CCD IgE antibodies present in normal human sera. In the specific case when you measure IgG with an allergen produced in P. pastoris, we recommend using our anti-CCD blocker (Ref. Rekom SOR0001) to avoid cross-

^{*} 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.



reaction with antibodies in sera which react with fungal high mannose glycans.

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.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Can f 1.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Mattsson et al. prostatic kallikrein: a new major dog allergen. 2009, J Allergy Clin Immunol 2009; 123:362-368

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 *P. pastoris* 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.



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