

# 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:**

#### **PROTEIN CONCENTRATION** DETERMINED **ESPECTROPHOTOMETRICALLY**

 $DO_{280} = 0.7$ 

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

CONCENTRATION\*: 1.18 mg/ml

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

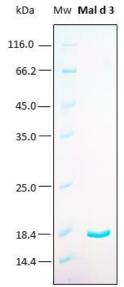


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE analysis (15%) of 2  $\mu$ l of the recombinant allergen Mal d 3. Purity is > 95% as determined by gel electrophoresis.

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 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  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  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:**

None.

# **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.



<sup>\*</sup> 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



**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.

