

# Recombinant biotinylated multi-epitope chimeric antigen ChimChagas3 for *Trypanosoma cruzi*

**CATALOG NUMBER:** RAG0096BIOT

**LOT NUMBER:** #

**RECOMBINANT ANTIGEN:** recombinant biotinylated multi-epitope chimeric antigen for Chagas.

**DESCRIPTION:** the recombinant biotinylated multi-epitope chimeric antigen for Chagas has been prepared as a chimeric protein formed by several antigenic regions from some antigens of this parasite and monobiotinylated *in vivo*.

**PRESENTATION:** liquid protein solution

**SOURCE:** *Escherichia coli*

**SPECIFIC ANTIBODY (CALIBRATOR):** Polyclonal antibody for *Trypanosoma cruzi* (Rekom Biotech catalog reference PAB0007)

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** determined by SDS-PAGE, the protein band appears between the molecular markers of 66,200 and 116,000 Da, while relative molecular mass calculated from amino acid sequence is 54,468.89 Da.

**BATCH COMPOSITION:**

COMPONENTS	COMPOSITION
his-ChimChagas3	recombinant biotinylated chimeric antigen with a his-tag in its N-terminus
Storage buffer	20 mM phosphate buffer pH 8, 0.15 M NaCl and 0.1% polyoxyethylene (10) tridecyl ether

## QUALITY CONTROL:

### 1. PROTEIN CONCENTRATION DETERMINED ESPECTROPHOTOMETRICALLY

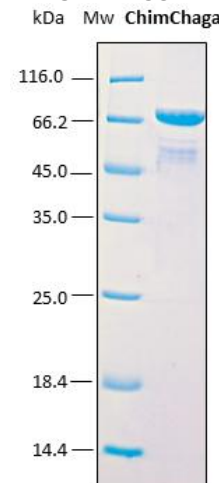
$DO_{280} = 0.188$

$A_{0.1\%} (=1 \text{ g/l}) = 0.163$

CONCENTRATION\*: 1.15 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. It is recommended that the users carry out their absorbance determinations to avoid equipment variabilities regarding final concentration, mainly in reproducibility analysis.

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

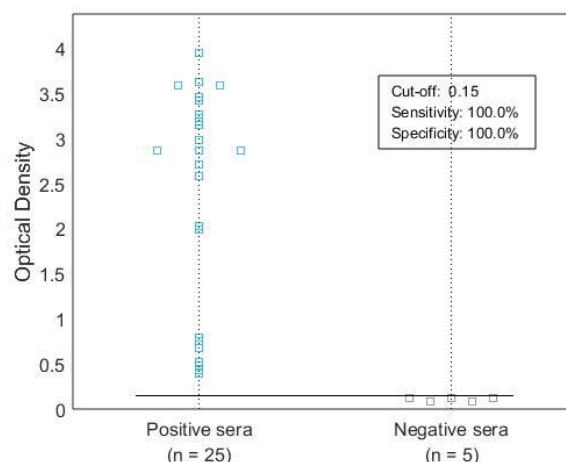


**Figure 1.** SDS-PAGE analysis (15%) of 3  $\mu$ l of recombinant biotinylated ChimChagas3. Purity is > 95% as determined by gel electrophoresis.

### 3. DISCRIMINATION OF PRE-VALIDATED SERA BY AN INDIRECT ELISA ASSAY

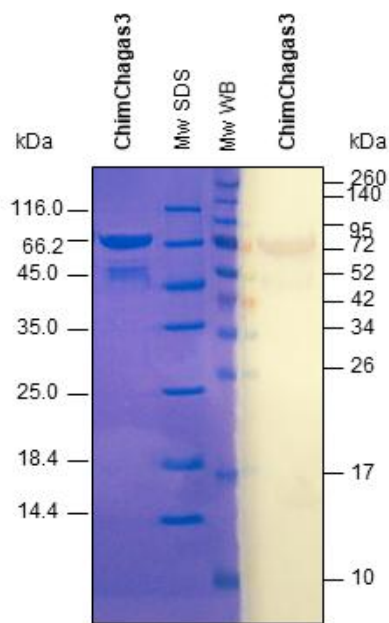
The cut-off has been suggested about an "in-house" ELISA kit performed in Rekom Biotech.

Each end-user should carry out an analysis for their particular application.



**Figure 2.** The dot plot graph illustrates the distribution of positive and negative sera by an indirect IgG ELISA with a protein coating of 0.025  $\mu$ g/ml. Pre-validated sera by chemiluminescence (Abbott Architect) with confirmatory test by immunofluorescence, were used in this analysis. The chart shows the optical density at 450/620 nm for positive (blue) and negative (grey) IgG sera.

#### 4. WESTERN BLOT WITH STREPTAVIDIN TO DETECT BIOTINYLATION



**Figure 3.** Western blot analysis in order to detect streptavidin/biotin reaction. The incubation was performed with HRP conjugated streptavidin (1:2500)

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

#### LOT SPECIFICATIONS:

**1. CONCENTRATION:** 1.15 mg/ml

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

**3. TOTAL VOLUME PER ALIQUOT:** 0.913 ml

**4. SUGGESTED TITER BY ELISA:** up to 1:46,000, this corresponds to 0.025 µg/ml of protein concentration in plates for IgG detection in an indirect ELISA assay.

**5. 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.

**6. TESTED APPLICATIONS:** ELISA.

**7. POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS:** WB, DB, Capture ELISA, Double Antigen Sandwich (DAS), nanoparticles binding, plate orientation. 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.

**8. OBSERVATIONS:** in some cases, purified proteins run at a molecular weight which is slightly different to the theoretically calculated molecular weight maybe due to the his-tag presence or sequences of hydrophobic residues, which can produce a delay in SDS-PAGE. Proteins should be maintained frozen at high concentration. The dilution to be performed for carrying out an ELISA assays, should be freshly made with a small quantity of protein. 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.

#### RECOMMENDED MATCHED ANTIGEN PAIRS:

CAPTURE: RAG0096

DETECTION: RAG0096BIOT

#### RELATED PRODUCTS:

1F8, B13, FRA, FRA-Biot, ChimChagas1, ChimChagas2, ChimChagas2-Biot, ChimChagas3.

#### BIBLIOGRAPHY:

**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.**