

Biotinylated Recombinant allergen Phl p 5a for Phleum pratense (Timothy grass pollen)

Product Information

Cat#

IVP-024

Product Name

Biotinylated Recombinant allergen Phl p 5a for Phleum pratense (Timothy grass pollen)

Description

Phl p 5a is a major allergen of grass pollen (Phleum pratense). It has been prepared as the recombinant mature allergen fused to a his-tag.

Type

Recombinant

Gene

Phl p 5a

Species

Timothy grass pollen

Source

Escherichia coli

Molecular Weight

Determined by SDS-PAGE, the protein band is at the molecular marker of 45, 000 and the dimer is between the molecular markers of 66, 200 and 116, 000 Da, while relative molecular mass calculated from amino acid sequence is 40, 257.84 Da

Incidence

The tested incidence of the protein is 60%, in front of 60%-93% according to the bibliography.

IVD

Serodiagnosis of allergy to Timothy grass pollen

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Concentration

1.04mg/ml

Stability

The protein will remain stable for four years if stored frozen.

Purity

>95% in a SDS-PAGE

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.

Observation

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.

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.pastori* and bacterial integrity is destroyed during purification, the antigen preparation should be handled as potentially infectious.
