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Pla2 Recombinant Phospholipase A2 P00630 Bee Venom Protein

Catalog No.	CSI15677A CSI15677B CSI15677C	Quantity:	100 μg 0.5 mg 1.0 mg
Alternate Names:	Phospholipase A2, Phosphatidylcholine 2-acylhydrolase, Allergen Api m I, Api m 1.		
Description:	 Bee venom phospholipase A2 (PLA) is the main allergen in the bee sting allergy. Bee venom phospholipase A2 (BV-PLA2) is a hydrolytic enzyme which specifically cleaves the sn-2 acyl bond of phospholipids at the lipid/water interface. BV-PLA2 is a 14–16-kDa glycoprotein, consisting of 134 amino acids and displaying a single carbohydrate side chain at the residue Asn13. It is also held to be responsible for some systemic anaphylactic reactions in bee venom sensitized individuals. BV-PLA2 presents 3 peptide and a glycopeptide T cell epitopes, which are recognized by both allergic and non-allergic bee venom sensitized subjects. PLA is able to elicit both IgE mediated allergy and normal immunity to bee sting which usually is associated with high affinity IgG4 anti-PLA antibodies. The <i>E.Coli</i> derived recombinant protein contains phospholipase P00630 bee venom protein epitopes, 26-162 amino acids 		
Gene ID:	406141		
Source:	E. coli		
Formulation:	20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2 + 1.5M urea and 50% glycerol.		
Purity:	Protein is >90% pure as determined by 10% SDS-PAGE.		
Method:	Purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.		
Applications:	Use as an antigen in ELISA and Western Blots.		
Storage & Stability:	Protein is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon arrival, Store at -20°C. Five years frozen. One month in solution at room temperature.		

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