

32-5354: Recombinant Phospholipase A2 P00630 Bee Venom Protein

Alternative Name : Phospholipase A2, Phosphatidylcholine 2-acylhydrolase, Allergen Api m I, Api m 1.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. The E.Coli derived recombinant protein contains phospholipase P00630 bee venom protein epitopes, 26-162 amino acids. 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.

Product Info

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| Amount : | 0.5 mg |
| Purification : | Protein is >90% pure as determined by 10% SDS-PAGE. |
| Content : | 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 1.5M urea and 50% glycerol. |
| Storage condition : | Phospholipase A2 although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles. |