

E protein (DIII) Recombinant Protein

E protein (DIII) recombinant

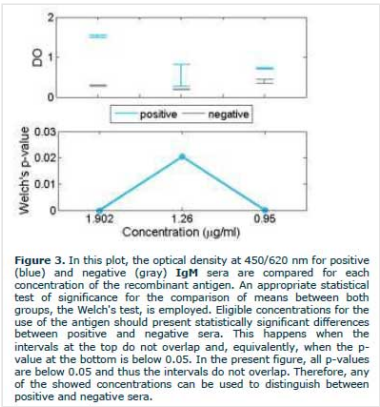
CATALOG # AAA72850	HOST Escherichia Coli	APPLICATIONS ELISA
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

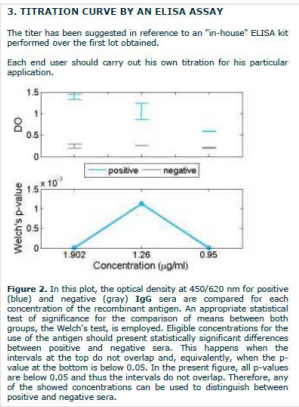
E protein (DIII); E protein (DIII) recombinant; RECOMBINANT ANTIGEN E from West Nile Virus; E protein (DIII) recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

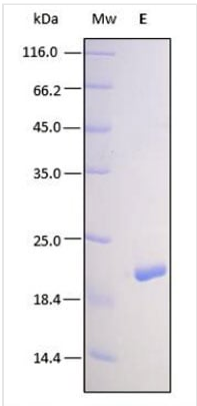
Host	Escherichia Coli
Form/Format	Dry Powder; 20mM phosphate buffer pH 8, 1M NaCl, 0.1% polyoxyethylene (10) tridecyl ether and 6 M urea
Concentration	1.762 mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	3433
Applicable Applications for E protein (DIII) recombinant protein	ELISA
Recombinant Antigen	West Nile virus antigen E (Beasley et al., 2004).
Molecular Weight Information	Determined by SDS-PAGE, the protein band is between molecular markers of 25,000-18,400 Da, while relative molecular mass calculated from amino acid sequence is 19,582.7 Da
Total Quantity Per Aliquot	1mg
Protein Concentration Determined Spectrophotometrically	DO280 = 1.01 A 0.1 % (=1 g/l) = 0.585
Observation Notes	Proteins should be maintained frozen at high concentrations. The dilution to be performed for ELISA assays should be made with a small quantity of protein, the same day of the experiment. In order to defrost the protein, maintain the aliquot at 25 degree C without shaking to avoid aggregation. Prior making test dilutions and after defrost 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. This protein is highly prone to micro-aggregation in absence of 6 M urea, therefore we strongly recommend using fresh protein dilutions in ELISA assay for the protein coating in the microtiter plates. Avoid using storageprotein solutions at 4°C in absence of 6 M urea. As the pI of the protein is 7, we recommend using carbonate buffer for ELISA plates coating.
Batch Composition	his-E: Recombinant antigen with a his-tag in its N-terminus
Note	It is ok with the absence of precipitation after a freezing and thawing cycle.
Reconstitution	With approx. 0.5 ml of double-distilled water, a final concentration of approx. 1.762 mg/ml will be obtained. The solubilisation of the cake protein should be developed for 15 min to allow a homogeneous protein solution , considering that part of the cake can be on the glass-walls of the conatiner. Upon reconstitution , leave the solution at least 15 min homogenizing with a mild agitation at 4°C. Avoid vigorous shaking that can cause foaming and protein denaturation. With this reconstitution , the protein will be maintained at pH 8. It is recommended that the users carry out their absorbance determinations to avoid concentration variabilities due to the equipment used, mainly in reproducibility analysis.
Preparation and Storage	Protein is shipped at room tempeture. Upon arrival , it should be stored at 4°C or -20°C. Once reconstituted , it should be aliquoted in order to avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles and stored at -20°C to -80°C.



Application Data



Application Data



SDS-PAGE
SDS-PAGE analysis (15%) of 2 µl of recombinant E. Purity is > 98% as determined by gel electrophoresis.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for E protein (DIII) recombinant protein	Description: The structural domain III of the WNV envelope glycoprotein has been prepared as a recombinant antigen fused to a his-tag at the N-terminal. It is produced from the envelope protein of the West Nile virus. 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.
Product Categories/Family for E protein (DIII) recombinant protein	Viruses
References	Beasley et al., 2004. Use of a recombinant anvelope protein subunit antigen for specific serological diagnosis of West Nile virus infection. The Journal of Clinical Microbiology, 42:2759-2765. Gill SC, von Hippel PH. Calculation of protein extinction coefficients from amino acid sequence data. Anal Biochem. 1989 Nov 1;182(2):319-26.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	377814031
NCBI Official Full Name	polyprotein

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.