

p18 Recombinant Protein | BFRF3 recombinant protein

RECOMBINANT ANTIGEN p18 from Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)

CATALOG #
AAA72858

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

p18; RECOMBINANT ANTIGEN p18 from Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV); BFRF3 recombinant protein

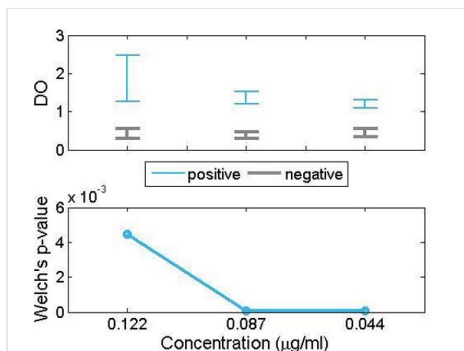
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Form/Format	Dry Powder (Stabilized with 5% trehalose)
Source	Escherichia Coli
Total quantity per aliquot	0.5 mg
Recombinant Antigen	EBV antigen p18 (Wout et al., 1993).
Batch composition	Components: His-p18 Composition: Recombinant antigen with a his-tag in its N-terminus. Storage buffer before lyophilization: 20mM phosphate buffer pH 7. 1M NaCl and 0.1% polyoxyethylene (10) tridecylether
Quality Control	PROTEIN CONCENTRATION DETERMINED ESPECTROPHOTOMETRICALLY DO₂₈₀ = 0.202 A_{0.1%} (=1 g/l) = 0.094 CONCENTRATION: 2.15mg/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.
Lot Specifications	1. RECONSTITUTION: with approx. 0.047 ml of sterile double-distilled water, a final concentration of approx. 2.15 mg/ml will be obtained. The solubilization of the cake 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 container. Upon reconstitution, leave the solution at least 15 min homogenizing with a mild agitation at 4 degree C. Avoid vigorous shaking that can cause foaming and protein denaturation. With this reconstitution, the protein will be maintained at pH7. It is recommended that the users carry out their absorbance determinations to avoid concentration variabilities due to the equipment used, mainly in reproducibility analysis. 2. TOTAL QUANTITY PER ALIQUOT: 0.1 mg 3. SUGGESTED TITER BY ELISA: up to 1:48,864, which corresponds to 0.044 ug/ml of protein concentration in plates, for IgM detection. 4. 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. 5. TESTED APPLICATIONS: ELISA. 6. POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS: WB, DB, Indirect ELISA, positive control in direct ELISA, CLIA, lateral-flow. 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. 7. OBSERVATIONS: 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°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.

Preparation and Storage

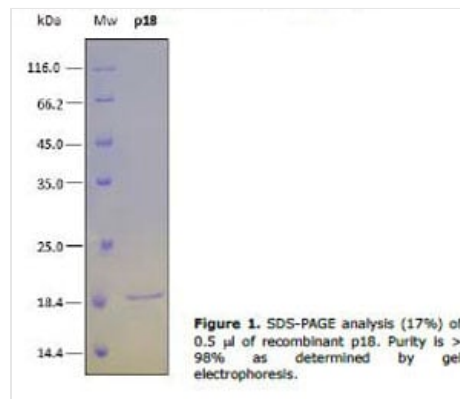
Lyophilized protein is shipped with on ice packs. Upon arrival, it should be stored at 20 degree C to -80 degree C. Aliquot after reconstitution in order to avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles and store at 20 degree C to -80 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

The titer has been suggested in reference to an "in-house" ELISA kit performed at Rekom Biotech over the first lot obtained. Each end user should carry out their own titration for their particular application. Figure 2. In this plot, the optical density at 450/620 nm for positive (blue) and negative (gray) IgM sera are compared for each concentration of the recombinant antigen. An appropriate statistical test of significance for the comparison of means between both groups, the Welch's test, is employed. Eligible concentrations for the use of the antigen should present statistically significant differences between positive and negative sera. This happens when the intervals at the top do not overlap and, equivalently, when the p-value at the bottom is below 0.05. In the present figure, all p-values are below 0.05 and thus the intervals do not overlap. Therefore, any of the showed concentrations can be used to distinguish between positive and negative sera.



SDS-PAGE

Purity control in SDS-PAGE: 17%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for BFRF3 recombinant protein	This recombinant antigen is a truncated form of the capsid protein VP26, the putative 18 kDa (VCA), which is codified by the BFRF3 gene of EBV.
Product Categories/Family for BFRF3 recombinant protein	Virus
References	Wout M. J. Van Grunsven, Erika C. Van Heerde, Hans J. W. De Haard, Willy J. M. Spaan and Jaap M. Middeldorp. Gene Mapping and Expression of Two Immunodominant Epstein-Barr Virus Capsid Proteins. 1993, J. of Virology, p. 3908-3916. Bradford, MM. A rapid and sensitive method for the quantitation of microgram quantities of protein utilizing the principle of protein dye binding. Anal Biochem. 1976, 131:499-503.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

Molecular Weight	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 15846.1 Da.
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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.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/p18-recombinant-protein/72858>