

Recombinant antigen VP1 for human coxsackievirus B1

CATALOG NUMBER: RAG0028

LOT NUMBER: #

RECOMBINANT ANTIGEN: human coxsackievirus B1 VP1 antigen (Ray *et al.*, 1979).

DESCRIPTION: the polyprotein from coxsackievirus B1 (*Tucson*) (CVB1) has been prepared as a recombinant antigen fused to a his-tag. It is produced from the immune dominant regions of the capsid protein.

PRESENTATION: liquid protein solution

SOURCE: *Escherichia coli*

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: determined by SDS-PAGE, the protein band is between molecular markers of 25,000-35,000 Da, while relative molecular mass calculated from amino acid sequence is 26,665.6 Da.

BATCH COMPOSITION:

COMPONENTS	COMPOSITION
his-VP1	recombinant antigen with a his-tag in its N-terminus
Storage buffer	20 mM phosphate buffer pH 8, 1 M NaCl, 0.1% polyoxyethylene (10) tridecyl ether, 8 M urea

QUALITY CONTROL:

1. PROTEIN CONCENTRATION DETERMINED ESPECTROPHOTOMETRICALLY

$DO_{280} = 3.03$

$A_{0.1\%} (=1 \text{ g/l}) = 1.178$

CONCENTRATION*: 2.57 mg/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

2. PURITY CONTROL IN SDS-PAGE: 15%

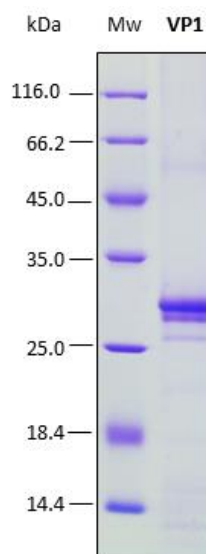


Figure 1. SDS-PAGE analysis (15%) of 1 μ l of recombinant VP1. Purity is approx. 95% as determined by gel electrophoresis.

3. ABSENCE OF PRECIPITATION AFTER A FREEZING AND THAWING CYCLE: ok

LOT SPECIFICATIONS:

1. CONCENTRATION: 2.57 mg/ml

2. TOTAL QUANTITY PER ALIQUOT: 1 mg

3. TOTAL VOLUME PER ALIQUOT: 0.408 ml

4. 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

5. APPLICATIONS: not tested. 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.

6. OBSERVATIONS: In some cases, purified proteins run at a molecular weight which is slightly different to the theoretically calculated molecular weight maybe due to the his-tag which can produce a delay in SDS-PAGE. 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 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.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

None.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Ray, C. G., L. L. Minnich, and P. C. Johnson. Selective polymyositis induced by coxsackievirus B1 in mice. 1979, *J. Infect. Dis.* 140:239-243.

Gill SC, von Hippel PH. Calculation of protein extinction coefficients from amino acid sequence data. *Anal Biochem.* 1989 Nov 1;182(2):319-26.

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

NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC USE, FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Recombinant antigen VP1 for human coxsackievirus B1

Rekom Biotech S.L. – BIC-Granada, Avda. Innovación, 1 – 18016, Granada (Spain) Tel: +34 958 63 70 85
E-mail: info@rekombiotech.com – Web: www.rekombiotech.com – An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Company

Page 2 of 2

