

Phospholipase A2

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

Catalog #:ALPS-008

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

For research use only.

Purity: Protein is >90% pure as determined by 10% SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

20mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 1.5M urea and 50% glycerol.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

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 1416-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.

Storage:

Phospholipase A2 although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

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