



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Recombinant Phospholipase A2 P00630 Bee Venom Protein
Cata No	CB500025
Synonyms	Phospholipase A2, Phosphatidylcholine 2-acylhydrolase, Allergen Api m I, Api m 1.

Description

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.

The E.Coli derived recombinant protein contains

phospholipase P00630 bee venom protein epitopes, 26-162 amino acids.

Purity

Protein is >95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining) and RP-HPLC.

Formulation

10mM Tris-HCl, pH 6.5, 0.1M Sodium Phosphate and 8M urea.

Stability

Five years frozen. One month in solution at room temperature

Applications

Use as an antigen in ELISA and Western Blots.