Datasheet for ABIN7198759

RSV Fusion Protein Protein (His tag)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	RSV Fusion Protein (RSV F)
Origin:	Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
Source:	Baculovirus infected Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This RSV Fusion Protein protein is labelled with His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Recombinant RSV Fusion protein / RSV-F (Strain RSS-2) Protein (His Tag)
Sequence:	Met 1-Thr 529
Characteristics:	A DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain of human RSV (strain RSS-2) fusion protein (P11209) (Met 1-Thr 529) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Target Details

Target:	RSV Fusion Protein (RSV F)
Alternative Name:	RSV Fusion Protein (RSV F Products)
Background:	Background: Human respiratory syncytial virus (HRSV) is the most common etiological agent of acute lower respiratory tract disease in infants and can cause repeated infections throughout life. It is classified within the genus pneumovirus of the family paramyxoviridae. Like other

Target Details

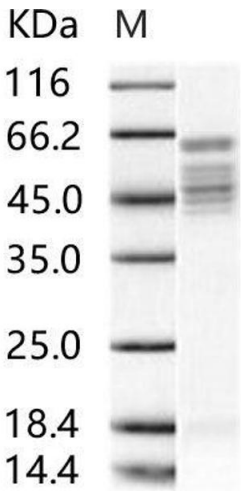
	members of the family, HRSV has two major surface glycoproteins (G and F) that play important roles in the initial stages of the infectious cycle. The G protein mediates attachment of the virus to cell surface receptors, while the F protein promotes fusion of the viral and cellular membranes, allowing entry of the virus ribonucleoprotein into the cell cytoplasm. The fusion (F) protein of RSV is synthesized as a nonfusogenic precursor protein (F), which during its migration to the cell surface is activated by cleavage into the disulfide-linked F1 and F2 subunits. This fusion is pH independent and occurs directly at the outer cell membrane, and the F2 subunit was identifed as the major determinant of RSV host cell specificity. The trimer of F1-F2 interacts with glycoprotein G at the virion surface. Upon binding of G to heparan sulfate, the hydrophobic fusion peptide is unmasked and induces the fusion between host cell and virion membranes. Notably, RSV fusion protein is unique in that it is able to interact directly with heparan sulfate and therefore is sufficient for virus infection. Furthermore, the fusion protein is also able to trigger p53-dependent apoptosis. Synonym: F Protein, RSV, HRSVgp08 Protein, RSV, Human respiratory syncytial virus
Molecular Weight:	57.8kDa
UniProt:	P11209

Application Details

Comment:	63 kDa and 44-53 KDa
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from sterile 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, pH 7.4, 10 % gly Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01 % Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.



Western Blotting

Image 1.