## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

# Cor a 1 (Cor a 1.0103)

(Corylus avellana, hazel pollen allergen 1)

## For research purpose only.

Access: EMBL: X70997/Swissprot: Q08407 **Mw** = 17,357 Dalton (according to sequence from

database without Methionine)

Mol.Ext.Coeff.: 11,920; 1mg/mL: A<sub>280</sub>=0.687\*

pl: 5.4



#### **BIOMAY AG**

Vienna Competence Center Lazarettgasse 19 Top 1 A-1090 Wien

Tel: +43 1 7966296-0 Fax: +43 1 7966296-111 e-mail: info@biomay.com

Lot#: 01b Amount: 1 mg

Quality: Purity > 99%.

Endotoxin content: 0,004 EU/µg

Reacts with IgE from Cor a 1-reactive human

serum

## General information:

BIOMAY Cor a 1.0103 is a recombinant protein with IgE-binding capacity. It was produced by heterologous expression in E. coli, purified by conventional biochemical methods, and lyophilized from sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.4.

## Quality control of the product:

Purity has been determined on SDS-PAGE gels stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R-250. Endotoxin content was determined by using a Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL) assay. The above stated lot tested positive in an IgE-Immunoblot with of human Cor a 1.0103 -reactive serum.

## Reconstitution conditions:

To achieve a complete solubilization of the product, we recommend to reconstitute the lyophilized protein to a concentration of 1 mg/mL. Higher protein concentrations are not recommended. Use water of appropriate quality or water containing 1 mM cysteine as reconstitution solution. Cysteine acts as a thiol reagent and suppresses the formation of disulfide-linked dimers, which could occur after longer exposition of the reconstituted allergen solution to air oxygen. However, the addition of cysteine may lead to a reduced reactivity in some particular assays. Therefore the compatibility of cysteine with the desired assay has to be tested individually. Cysteine can be substituted by other thiol reagents, but as for cysteine the compatibility with the assay has to be tested. After complete reconstitution the product concentration can be adjusted with the desired buffer as required, whereby the product must be principally soluble under the conditions applied.

#### Reconstitution procedure:

Carefully inspect the vial for the location of the lyophilisate pellet. Some lyophilisates or pieces thereof are loose and might be located near the cap. In this case spin down the lyophlisate in a suitable centrifuge. Open the cap just as wide as necessary and pipet 1000 µL of reconstitution solution into the vial. Close the cap and invert the vial several times, so that the complete lyophilisate and the whole inner surface of the vial are wetted. Incubate the vial for 2 h at room temperature on a rolling or an overhead incubator. Alternatively manual agitation can be applied by inverting the vial several times followed by gentle vortexing. This manual agitation procedure should be repeated several times during the incubation time. After the incubation time carefully visually inspect the tube for remaining undissolved material and eventually continue the incubation until the product is completely dissolved.

## Storage of reconstituted product:

Reconstituted product which is not used directly after reconstitution should be stored in small aliquots (10-50  $\mu$ L) and stored at  $\leq$  -20°C. After thawing use these aliquots at once and avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles.

## Storage of lyophilized product:

When stored at  $\leq -20$ °C the quality of the lyophilized material is maintained for several years (see expiration date on the vial). For short periods (max. 3 weeks) the lyophilized product may be kept at room temperature.

The mol.ext. coeff. was calculated from the DNA-derived protein sequence as described by Gill, S.C. and by Hippel, P.H. (1989), Analytical Biochemistry 182, 319-326.

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

# Cor a 1 (Cor a 1.0103)

(Corylus avellana, hazel pollen allergen 1)

## For research purpose only.

Access: EMBL: X70997/Swissprot: Q08407 **Mw** = 17,357 Dalton (according to sequence from

database without Methionine)

Mol.Ext.Coeff.: 11,920; 1mg/mL: A<sub>280</sub>=0.687\*

pl: 5.4



#### **BIOMAY AG**

Vienna Competence Center Lazarettgasse 19 Top 1 A-1090 Wien

Tel: +43 1 7966296-0 Fax: +43 1 7966296-111 e-mail: info@biomay.com

Lot#: 01b Amount: 250 µg Quality: Purity > 99%.

Endotoxin content: 0,004 EU/µg

Reacts with IgE from Cor a 1-reactive human

serum

## General information:

BIOMAY Cor a 1.0103 is a recombinant protein with lgE-binding capacity. It was produced by heterologous expression in E. coli, purified by conventional biochemical methods, and lyophilized from sodium phosphate buffer pH 7.4.

## Quality control of the product:

Purity has been determined on SDS-PAGE gels stained with Coomassie Brilliant Blue R-250. Endotoxin content was determined by using a Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL) assay. The above stated lot tested positive in an IgE-Immunoblot with of human Cor a 1.0103 -reactive serum.

#### Reconstitution conditions:

To achieve a complete solubilization of the product, we recommend to reconstitute the lyophilized protein to a concentration of 1 mg/mL. Higher protein concentrations are not recommended. Use water of appropriate quality or water containing 1 mM cysteine as reconstitution solution. Cysteine acts as a thiol reagent and suppresses the formation of disulfide-linked dimers, which could occur after longer exposition of the reconstituted allergen solution to air oxygen. However, the addition of cysteine may lead to a reduced reactivity in some particular assays. Therefore the compatibility of cysteine with the desired assay has to be tested individually. Cysteine can be substituted by other thiol reagents, but as for cysteine the compatibility with the assay has to be tested. After complete reconstitution the product concentration can be adjusted with the desired buffer as required, whereby the product must be principally soluble under the conditions applied.

## Reconstitution procedure:

Carefully inspect the vial for the location of the lyophilisate pellet. Some lyophilisates or pieces thereof are loose and might be located near the cap. In this case spin down the lyophlisate in a suitable centrifuge. Open the cap just as wide as necessary and pipet 250 µL of reconstitution solution into the vial. Close the cap and invert the vial several times, so that the complete lyophilisate and the whole inner surface of the vial are wetted. Incubate the vial for 2 h at room temperature on a rolling or an overhead incubator. Alternatively manual agitation can be applied by inverting the vial several times followed by gentle vortexing. This manual agitation procedure should be repeated several times during the incubation time. After the incubation time carefully visually inspect the tube for remaining undissolved material and eventually continue the incubation until the product is completely dissolved.

## Storage of reconstituted product:

Reconstituted product which is not used directly after reconstitution should be stored in small aliquots (10-50  $\mu$ L) and stored at  $\leq$  -20°C. After thawing use these aliquots at once and avoid repeated freezing/thawing cycles.

## Storage of lyophilized product:

When stored at  $\leq$  -20°C the quality of the lyophilized material is maintained for several years (see expiration date on the vial). For short periods (max. 3 weeks) the lyophilized product may be kept at room temperature.

The mol.ext. coeff. was calculated from the DNA-derived protein sequence as described by Gill, S.C. and by Hippel, P.H. (1989), Analytical Biochemistry 182, 319-326.