

Please, note that for reasons of shortness only the allergenic content is stated on the product label.

V.2 (100125>)

Hev b 9.1 –His

(Allergen 9 Isoform 1, Enolase from *Hevea brasiliensis*, His-tagged)

For research purpose only.



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
www.biomay.com

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Access: EMBL: AJ132580/Swissprot: Q9LEJO

M_w = 47,830 Dalton

Mol. Ext. Coeff.: 44,600; 1mg/ml A₂₈₀ = 0.93*

pI = 5.57

Lot#: 01b

Amount: 250 µg

Quality: Purity > 95%

Endotoxin content: 0,006 EU/µg

Reacts with IgE from Hev b 9 reactive human serum.

General Information:

BIOMAY Hev b 9.1- His is expressed in *E. coli* as a His-tagged protein. The protein was purified by Ni²⁺ affinity chromatography and ion exchange chromatography. The product was lyophilized from phosphate buffer, pH 7,4 containing sucrose.

Reconstitution:

The material can be reconstituted with water or diluted buffers (2 mM β-Mercaptoethanol). If reconstituted to 1 mg/ml the product is soluble to app. 98%, sucrose concentration will be app. 0.3% and phosphate concentration will be 1.3 mM. Thorough physical suspension of the protein is essential

Storage:

When stored at –20°C the quality of the material will be maintained for several years. However, for short periods (max. 3 weeks) the lyophilized product may be kept at room temperature. After reconstitution store at –20°C. Avoid repeated freezing/thawing.

Quality control:

By SDS-PAGE and staining with Coomassie-Brilliant Blue R-250. Endotoxin content was determined by using a Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL) assay. Immunological properties were controlled by SDS-PAGE\Western-blotting with Hev b 9- specific human IgE.

* 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.

Please, note that for reasons of shortness only the allergenic content is stated on the product label.

V.5 (10121>)

Hev b 9.1 –His (Hev b 9.0101)

(Allergen 9 Isoform 1, Enolase from *Hevea brasiliensis*, His-tagged)

For research purpose only.



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
www.biomay.com

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

Access: EMBL: AJ132580/Swissprot: Q9LEJO

M_w = 47,830 Dalton

Mol. Ext. Coeff.: 44,600; 1mg/ml A₂₈₀=0.932*

pI = 5.6

Lot#: 01

Amount: 1 mg

Quality: Purity better than 98%

Endotoxin content: 0,002 EU/μg

Reacts with IgE from Hev b 9 reactive human serum

General Information:

BIOMAY Hev b 9.1- His is expressed in *E. coli* as a His-tagged protein. The protein was purified by Ni²⁺ affinity chromatography and ion exchange chromatography. The product was lyophilized in 5 mM NH₄HCO₃ (volatile) containing 1% sucrose.

Reconstitution:

The material can be reconstituted with water or diluted buffers. If reconstituted with water or buffers (2mM β-Mercaptoethanol) to 2 mg/ml sucrose concentration will be app. 0.6%.

If reconstituted with water or buffers (2mM β-Mercaptoethanol) to 2 mg/ml, the product is soluble to app. 99%. Thorough physical suspension of the protein is essential. Alternatively the product can be dissolved in 6M Urea, 1mM β-Mercaptoethanol. The urea solution can be dialyzed against a suitable buffer (20 mM

Tris/HCl pH 8.0 1mM β-Mercaptoethanol) without precipitation of protein.

Storage:

The lyophilized product can be kept at room temperature for at least 2 weeks. However, we recommend the product to be stored at -20°C. Under these conditions the quality of the material will be maintained for several years. The stability at 4°C should at least be 6 months. Reconstituted protein can be stored at -20°C.

Quality control:

By SDS-PAGE and staining with Coomassie-blue R250. Endotoxin content was determined by using a Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL) assay. (Immunological properties were controlled by SDS-PAGE\Western-blotting with Hev b 9- specific human IgE)

* 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.