



Source

Monkeypox virus (strain Zaire-96-I-16) A29L Protein, His Tag(A2L-M52H3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Met 1 - Glu 110 (Accession # [Q77HM6](#)).

Predicted N-terminus: Met 1

Molecular Characterization

A29L(Met 1 - Glu 110)
Q77HM6 Poly-his

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 14.4 kDa. The protein migrates as 16 kDa, 18-20 kDa and 22-25 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 0.1 EU per µg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

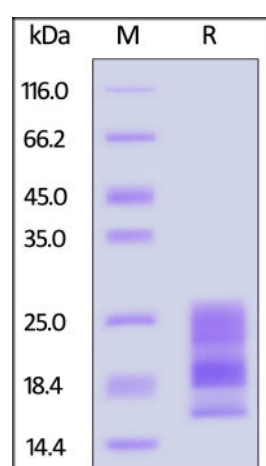
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Monkeypox virus (strain Zaire-96-I-16) A29L Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

Bioactivity-ELISA

Discounts, Gifts,
and more!



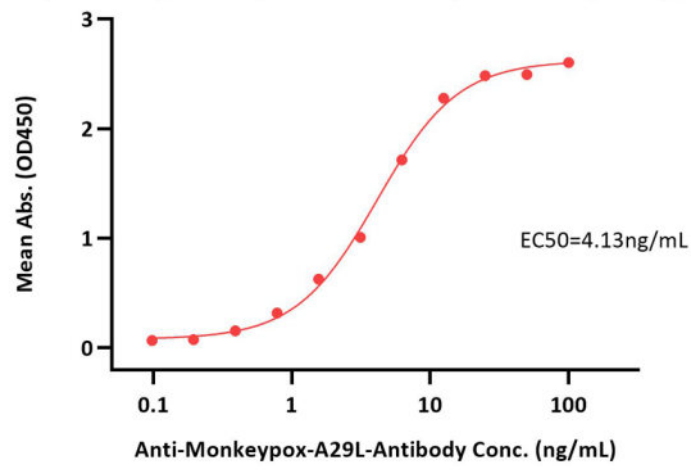
Monkeypox virus (strain Zaire-96-I-16) A29L Protein, His Tag

Catalog # A2L-M52H3



BIOSYSTEMS
Acro

Monkeypox virus (strain Zaire-96-I-16) A29L Protein, His Tag ELISA
0.5 µg of Monkeypox virus (strain Zaire-96-I-16) A29L Protein, His Tag per well



Immobilized Monkeypox virus (strain Zaire-96-I-16) A29L Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. A2L-M52H3) at 5 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Anti-Monkeypox-A29L-Antibody with a linear range of 0.1-13 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Monkeypox is a rare zoonosis caused by monkeypox virus, which has become the most serious orthopoxvirus and consists of complex double stranded DNA. The cases are mostly in central and western Africa. The pathogenesis of monkeypox is that the virus invades the body from respiratory mucosa, multiplies in lymphocytes, and incurs into blood producing transient venereal toxemia. after the virus multiplies in cells, the cells can invade the blood and propagate to the skin of the whole body, causing lesions. A29L binds to cell surface heparin to promote fusion of viral membrane with host plasma membrane.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Discounts, Gifts,
and more!



➤ www.acrobiosystems.com

11/8/2024