Human parainfluenza viruses Pre-fusion glycoprotein F0, His Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # PR0-H52H3

Source

Human parainfluenza viruses Pre-fusion glycoprotein F0, His Tag(PR0-H52H3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gln 19 - Thr 493 (Accession # AGW51052.1).
Predicted N-terminus: Gln 19

Molecular Characterization

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

The protein has a calculated MW of 57.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 58-65 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 0.1 M Sodium citrate, pH5.5 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

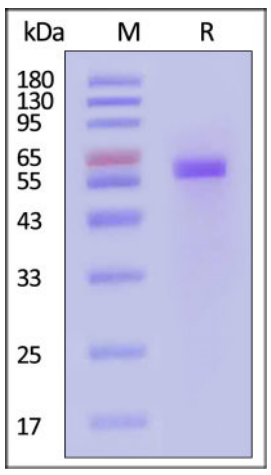
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

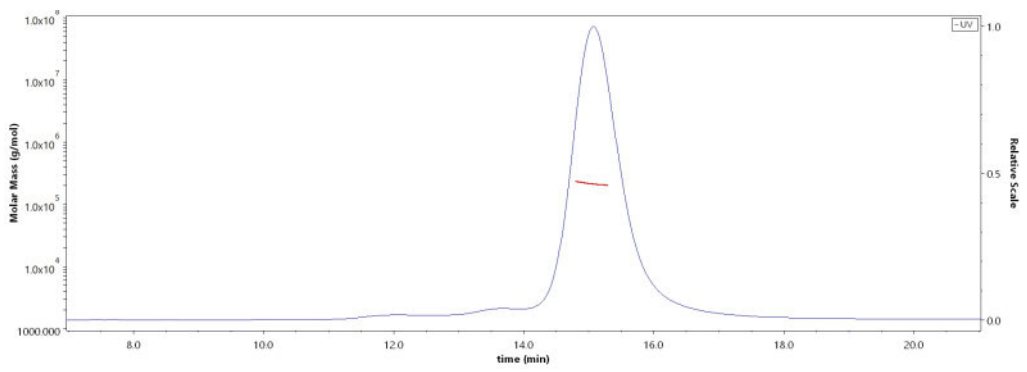
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human parainfluenza viruses Pre-fusion glycoprotein F0, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

SEC-MALS



The purity of Human parainfluenza viruses Pre-fusion glycoprotein F0, His Tag (Cat. No. PR0-H52H3) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 200-230 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

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. The RSV fusion glycoprotein (RSV F) is the principal target of RSV neutralizing antibodies in human sera. The RSV F is a type I viral fusion protein synthesized as inactive, single-chain polypeptides that assemble into trimers. RSV F fuses the viral and host cell membranes by irreversible protein refolding from the labile prefusion conformation to the stable post-fusion conformation. Both states exhibit epitopes targeted by neutralizing antibodies, and post-fusion RSV F is being developed as a vaccine candidate.

Clinical and Translational Updates