APC-Labeled Mouse H-2Kd&B2M&RSV F glycoprotein (KYKNAVTEL) Tetramer Protein

Catalog # H2N-MA2H4

Source

APC-Labeled Mouse H-2Kd&B2M&RSV F glycoprotein (KYKNAVTEL) Tetramer Protein(H2N-MA2H4) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gly 22 - Thr 305 (H-2Kd) & Ile 21 - Met 119 (B2M) & KYKNAVTEL peptide (Accession # P01902 (H-2Kd) & P01887 (B2M) & KYKNAVTEL).
Predicted N-terminus: Gly 22 & Ile 21

Molecular Characterization

APC-Labeled Mouse H-2Kd&B2M&RSV F glycoprotein (KYKNAVTEL) Tetramer Protein is assembled by biotinylated monomer and APC-labeled streptavidin.

Biotinylated Mouse H-2Kd&B2M&RSV F glycoprotein (KYKNAVTEL) Complex Protein is produced by co-expression of H-2Kd and B2M loaded with RSV F glycoprotein peptide. Biotinylated Mouse H-2Kd&B2M&RSV F glycoprotein (KYKNAVTEL) Complex Protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag™).

Conjugate

APC

Excitation Wavelength: 640 nm

Emission Wavelength: 661 nm

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, 1% BSA, 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 protect from light and 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.

Background

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is a major cause of respiratory disease in infants and the elderly. The two major glycoproteins on the surface of the RSV virion, the attachment glycoprotein (G) and the fusion glycoprotein (F), control the initial phases of infection. G targets the ciliated cells of the airways, and F causes the virion membrane to fuse with the target cell membrane. The F protein is the major target for antiviral drug development, and both G and F glycoproteins are the antigens targeted by neutralizing antibodies induced by infection.The Mouse H-2Kb&B2M&RSV F glycoprotein (KYKVTEL) Tetramer Protein is a complex of H-2Kb of the MHC Class I, B2M, and KYKVTEL peptide of the RSV F glycoprotein.

Clinical and Translational Updates