Catalog # BEP-V5221

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#### Synonym

GP,Envelope glycoprotein,GP(1,2)

#### Source

Ebolavirus (subtype Bundibugyo, strain Uganda 2007) GP1 Protein, His Tag(BEP-V5221) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Ile 33 - Gln 304 (Accession # <u>B8XCN0</u>). Predicted N-terminus: Ile 33

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#### **Molecular Characterization**

GP (virus)(Ile 33 - Gln 304) B8XCN0 Poly-his

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

The protein has a calculated MW of 31.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 40-60 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

#### Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per  $\mu g$  by the LAL method.

#### Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

#### Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu m$  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

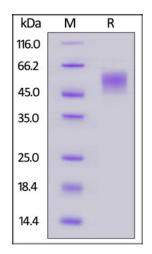
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- $70^{\circ}$ C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

### **SDS-PAGE**



Ebolavirus (subtype Bundibugyo, strain Uganda 2007) GP1 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%.

#### Background

EBOV encodes seven structural proteins: nucleoprotein (NP), polymerase cofactor (VP35), (VP40), GP, transcription activator (VP30), VP24, and RNA polymerase (L). GP protein contains 160-kDa envelope-attached glycoprotein (GP) and a 110 kDa secreted glycoprotein (sGP). GP is a class I fusion protein which assembles as trimers on viral surface and plays an important role in virus entry and attachment. Mature GP is a disulfide-linked heterodimer formed by two subunits, GP1 and GP2, which are generated from the proteolytical process of GP precursor (pre-GP) by cellular furin during virus assembly . GP1 is responsible for binding to the



## Ebolavirus (subtype Bundibugyo, strain Uganda 2007) Envelope Glycoprotein 1 (GP1) Protein, His Tag



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receptor(s) on target cells. Interacts with CD209/DC-SIGN and CLEC4M/DC-SIGNR which act as cofactors for virus entry into the host cell. GP2 acts as a class I viral fusion protein. GP1,2 mediates endothelial cell activation and decreases endothelial barrier function. sGP seems to possess an anti-inflammatory activity as it can reverse the barrier-decreasing effects of TNF alpha.

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