



# Bee Phospholipase A2 P00630 Bee Venom Protein (DAG1338)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Recombinant PLA2s protein contains 26-162 amino acids, and was purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.
<b>Species</b>	Bee
<b>Purity</b>	> 90% pure as determined by 10% SDS-PAGE.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Use as an antigen in ELISA and Western Blots.
<b>Size</b>	100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	20mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 1.5M urea and 50% glycerol.
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Bee venom phospholipase A2 (PLA) is the main allergen in the bee sting allergy. Bee venom phospholipase A2 (BV-PLA2) is a hydrolytic enzyme which specifically cleaves the sn-2 acyl bond of phospholipids at the lipid/water interface. BV-PLA2 is a 14–16-kDa glycoprotein, consisting of 134 amino acids and displaying a single carbohydrate side chain at the residue Asn13. It is also held to be responsible for some systemic anaphylactic reactions in bee venom sensitized individuals. BV-PLA2 presents 3 peptide and a glycopeptide T cell epitopes, which are recognized by both allergic and non-allergic bee venom sensitized subjects. PLA is able to elicit both IgE mediated allergy and normal immunity to bee sting which usually is associated
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with high affinity IgG4 anti-PLA antibodies.

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**Keywords**

Phospholipases A2; PLA2s

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