



Bee Phospholipase A2 P00630 Bee Venom Protein (DAG3425)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Phospholipase A2 P00630 Bee Venom Protein
Antigen Description	Phospholipases A2 (PLA2s) EC 3.1.1.4 are enzymes that release fatty acids from the second carbon group of glycerol. This particular phospholipase specifically recognizes the sn-2 acyl bond of phospholipids and catalytically hydrolyzes the bond releasing a
Species	Bee
Purity	Protein is > 90% pure as determined by 10% SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Use as an antigen in ELISA and Western Blots
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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 with high affinity IgG4 anti-PLA antibodies.
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Keywords

Phospholipases A2; PLA2s
