

## Product datasheet for **AR02001PU-N**

### Aspergillus fumigatus Human Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Aspergillus fumigatus protein, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Protein Source:	Cell culture
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	Disrupted and clarified somatic material
Buffer:	Presentation State: Liquid State: Liquid partially purified protein Buffer System: PBS without preservatives
Preparation:	Liquid partially purified protein
Applications:	Specific methodologies have not been tested using this product.
Protein Description:	<i>Aspergillus fumigatus</i> Antigen ATCC 42202
Note:	Caution: No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. All materials should be handled as if potentially infectious. Generally accepted laboratory practices appropriate for infectious materials should be employed when handling this product.
Storage:	Store the antigen at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



[View online »](#)

**Summary:**

The genus *Aspergillus* includes over 185 species. Around 20 species have been reported as causative agents of opportunistic infections in humans. Among these, *Aspergillus fumigatus* is the most commonly isolated species, followed by *Aspergillus flavus*. *Aspergillus fumigatus* is the major cause of aspergillosis. This organism causes both invasive and allergic aspergillosis. *Aspergillus* also produce fungal toxins called mycotoxins. Aflatoxin is produced by *Aspergillus flavus* as it grows on corn and peanuts. The toxin is poisonous to humans by ingestion and causes liver disease. *Aspergillus nidulans* can produce the mycotoxin sterigmatocystin. This toxin has been shown to produce liver and kidney damage in lab animals. *Aspergillus ochraceus*, found in grains, soil and salted food products can produce a kidney toxin called ochratoxin A, which may produce ochratoxicosis in humans. Ochratoxin may also be produced by other *aspergillus* and *penicillium* species. Other toxins that can be produced by this fungus include penicillic acid, xanthomegnin and viomellein. *Aspergillus* infections have a very high mortality rate. Their incidence is growing because of the increased number of immunocompromised patients. Previous to antibodies such as these, special stains were used to identify *aspergillus*.

**Protein Families:**

Specific methodologies have not been tested using this product.