

Product datasheet for AR31012PU-N

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Chimeric Chagas Multiantigen (MACH) T. Cruzi Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Chimeric Chagas Multiantigen (MACH) t. cruzi recombinant protein, 0.5 mg

Species: T. Cruzi

Expression Host: E. coli

Predicted MW: 9.9 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: 90% pure by SDS-PAGE (Metal Affinity Chromatography)

Buffer: Presentation State: Purified

State: Lyophilized purified protein.

Buffer System: 20mM Tris, pH 8.5 containing 100mM Sodium Chloride and 20% Trehalose

Preservative: 15 ppm Proclin 300

Reconstitution Method: Restore by gently shaking with distilled water to a concentration of 1 mg/ml.

Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Preparation: Lyophilized purified protein.

Applications: Suitable for use in **ELISA** and **Lateral Flow**.

Protein Description: Recombinant. Recombinant Chimeric Chagas Multiantigen (MACH) (*Trypanosoma cruzi*)

produced in E.Coli, containing 6-HIS tag.

Polypeptide of 87 amino acids with epitopes PEP-2, TcD, TcE and SAPA.

Storage: Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term.

After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month

or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.





Chimeric Chagas Multiantigen (MACH) T. Cruzi Protein - AR31012PU-N

Summary:

Trypanosoma cruzi, better known as T. cruzi, is a deadly parasite that causes Chagas' disease. This disease is a chronic infection, which primarily affects the heart and nervous system, causing severe neurological disorders, as well as swelling or denervation of nervous tissue in the heart, colon and esophagus. Chagas' disease often goes undiagnosed due to close association of symptoms to heart disease and a variety of other disorders. The organism can circulate in the blood of infected patients for many years after infection, and can lead to transfusion-acquired infections in blood recipients from these infected donors. Contaminated blood transfusions are suspected to be the primary way in which the parasite has been transmitted to industrialized countries.

Protein Families:

Suitable for use in **ELISA** and **Lateral Flow**.