



## **Batroxobin Recombinant** RECOMBINANT PROTEIN

Catalog Number: PRP-2146PRO

**Quantity:** 10 micrograms, 50 micrograms, 1 milligram

**Format:** Sterile-filtered liquid formulation

**Host:** *Pichia pastoris* 

## **Background:**

Batroxobin is a serine protease that reduces fibrinogen levels and was originally extracted from the venom of *Bothops atrox* (Common Lancehead). This toxin is used in defibrinogenation and thrombolysis, and also has an effect on c-fos gene activity. Batroxobin restrains proliferation of vascular smooth muscle cells by blocking the uptake and release of Ca<sup>2+</sup>. Batroxobin is a single chain glycopeptide with a molecular weight of 43 kDa and a pI of 6.6. The toxin converts fibrinogen to fibrin by the release of fibrinopeptide-A from fibrinogen to promote blood clotting. Unlike thrombin, it is not affected by heparin and hirudin.

## **Specificity and Preparation:**

The batroxobin recombinant protein is produced in yeast as a single glycosylated polypeptide chain of 213 amino acids. It is stored in 20 mM sodium acetate pH 7.4. The purity is greater than 97% as determined by RP-HPLC and SDS-PAGE. The biological activity is greater than or equal to 500 KU/mg (KU = Klobusitzky Unit).

## **Usage and Storage:**

Although stable at 15°C for 2 weeks, protein should be stored desiccated below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Gently spin down material before use; 5-10 seconds in a microfuge should be adequate.

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