

Hemocyanin-Keyhole Limpet (KLH) subunits,

KLH, keyhole limpett hemocyanin, hemocyanin, Megathura crenulata hemocyanin Catalog # PBV10536r

Specification

Hemocyanin-Keyhole Limpet (KLH) subunits, - Product info

Calculated MW

350 and 390 kDa (Two main characteristic bands co-migrating with ferritin) KDa

Hemocyanin-Keyhole Limpet (KLH) subunits, - Additional Info

Gene Symbol KLH Other Names KLH, keyhole limpett hemocyanin, hemocyanin, Megathura crenulata hemocyanin

Gene SourceMegathura crenulataSourceMegathura crenulata, Giant keyhole limpetAssay&PurityMPLC-SEC; ≥ 95%Assay2&Purity2N/A;RecombinantNoApplication NotesResuspend in sterile water to a 1 mg/ml concentration

Format Lyophilized protein

Storage 2-8°C ; Freeze Dried

Hemocyanin-Keyhole Limpet (KLH) subunits, - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Hemocyanin-Keyhole Limpet (KLH) subunits, - Images

Hemocyanin-Keyhole Limpet (KLH) subunits, - Background

Hemocyanins are proteins that use copper binding sites to bind and transport oxygen in a variety of arthropods and mollusks. Hemocyanin is isolated from the hemolymph of the animals. Hemocyanin is one of the strongest antigens known. Hemocyanin has been in use as an



immunological reagent for many years. It is used as a carrier protein for antibody production against antigens. Recent advances in immunology and the role immune system plays in diseases have opened a whole new era of product development activities aimed at developing novel therapeutics which is aimed at teaching the body's immune system to fight diseases like cancer, AIDS, etc. The approach involves the use of highly immunogenic molecule like the hemocyanin for non-specific immunostimulation (NSI) or active specific immunostimulation (ASI) using conjugate vaccines, wherein the tumor (disease) specific antigens are covalently bound to carrier protein like KLH and the product used in human clinical studies. Such products are termed "vaccines". BioVision's KLH subunits powder has major advantages associated with it, in terms of flexibility of use and the choice of buffer in early developmental studies. These subunits are highly pure and have low endotoxin content.