

**AM01249SU-N****Monoclonal Antibody to Trypanosoma brucei Procyclin GPEET - Ascites**

<b>Quantity:</b>	0.5 ml
<b>Background:</b>	<p>GPEET and EP procyclins are the major surface glycoproteins of <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> while it lives in the midgut (procyclic form) of tsetse flies (<i>Glossina</i> spp.). <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> is transmitted between mammals by tsetse flies and the species causes African trypanosomiasis (or sleeping sickness). The surface of <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> insect forms is covered by an invariant protein coat consisting of procyclins.</p> <p>There are six or seven procyclin genes that encode unusual proteins with extensive tandem repeat units of glutamic acid (E) and proline (P) (referred to as EP repeats), and two genes that encode proteins with internal pentapeptide (GPEET) repeats. GPEET procyclin, is rich in Glu-Pro-Glu-Glu-Thr repeats. Although the EP forms of procyclins have been isolated and characterized by several laboratories, evidence for GPEET procyclin has largely been confined to the expression of its mRNA.</p>
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q95PI0</a>
<b>NCBI:</b>	<a href="#">5702</a>
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Mouse / IgG3
<b>Clone:</b>	9G4
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant protein containing the pentapeptidyl repeat sequence of GPEET-PARP linked to the C-terminus of glutathione-S-transferase.
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Lyophilized Ascitic Fluid <b>Preservatives:</b> None <b>Stabilizers:</b> None <b>Reconstitution:</b> Restore with 0.5 ml distilled sterile water.
<b>Applications:</b>	<b>ELISA.</b> <b>Immunofluorescence.</b> Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	This antibody recognizes <i>Trypanosoma brucei</i> procyclin GPEET. <b>Species:</b> Protozoan. Other species not tested.
<b>Storage:</b>	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. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Product Citations:</b>	<b>Purchased from Acris:</b> 1. Capewell, P;Cren-Travaill�, C;Marchesi, F;Johnston, P;Clucas, C;Benson, RA;Gorman, TA;Calvo-Alvarez, E;Cruzols, A;Jouvion, G;Jamonneau, V;Weir,

W;Stevenson, ML;O'Neill, K;Cooper, A;Swar, NK;Bucheton, B;Ngoyi, DM;Garside, P;Rotureau, B;MacLeod, A. The skin is a significant but overlooked anatomical reservoir for vector-borne African trypanosomes. *Elife* 2016, 5. PubMed PMID: 27653219.

**General Readings:**

1. Hwa KY, Acosta-Serrano A, Khoo KH, Pearson T, Englund PT. Protein glycosylation mutants of procyclic *Trypanosoma brucei*: defects in the asparagine-glycosylation pathway. *Glycobiology*. 1999 Feb;9(2):181-90. PubMed PMID: 9949195.
2. Downey N, Donelson JE. Expression of foreign proteins in *Trypanosoma congolense*. *Mol Biochem Parasitol*. 1999 Oct 25;104(1):39-53. PubMed PMID: 10589980.
3. Bütikofer P, Vassella E, Mehlert A, Ferguson MA, Roditi I. Characterisation and cellular localisation of a GPEET procyclin precursor in *Trypanosoma brucei* insect forms. *Mol Biochem Parasitol*. 2002 Jan;119(1):87-95. PubMed PMID: 11755189.