

Product Specification Sheet

Purified Recombinant Anthrax Protective Antigen (83 kD) (Non toxic), vaccine grade

<input type="checkbox"/> Cat. AV-9140-100	Purified Recombinant Anthrax Protective Antigen (83 kD) (Non toxic), vaccine grade	SIZE: 100 ug
<input type="checkbox"/> Cat. AV-9140-1000	Purified Recombinant Anthrax Protective Antigen (83 kD) (Non toxic), vaccine grade	SIZE: 1 mg

General Information: The word 'adjuvant' is derived from the Latin word 'adjuvare' which means 'to help'. Therefore, Immunologic Adjuvants are added to vaccines to stimulate the immune system's response to the target antigen, but do not in themselves confer immunity. Adjuvants act in various ways in presenting an antigen to the immune system. Adjuvants can act as a depot for the antigen, presenting the antigen over a long period of time, thus maximizing the immune response before the body clears the antigen. Examples of depot type adjuvants are oil emulsions. Adjuvants can also act as an irritant which causes the body to recruit and amplify its immune response. A tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis vaccine, for example, contains minute quantities of toxins/toxoids produced by each of the target bacteria. The body's immune system develops an antitoxin to the bacteria's toxins, not to the aluminum, but would not respond enough without the help of the aluminum adjuvant. Adjuvants have also evolved as substances that can aid in stabilizing formulations of antigens, especially for vaccines administered for animal health.

Adjuvants augment the effects of a vaccine by stimulating the immune system to respond to the vaccine more vigorously, and thus providing increased immunity to a particular disease. Adjuvants accomplish this task by mimicking specific sets of evolutionarily conserved molecules, so called PAMPs, which include liposomes, lipopolysaccharide (**LPS**), molecular cages for antigen, components of bacterial cell walls (e.g., **flagellins**), and endocytosed nucleic acids such as double-stranded RNA (**dsRNA**), single-stranded DNA (**ssDNA**), and unmethylated CpG dinucleotide-containing DNA (**ODNs**). Natural proteins such as **ovalbumin** or OVA-peptides and key hole limpet hemocyanins (**KLH**) are also being explored not only serve as carrier protein but also as adjuvants. Because immune systems have evolved to recognize these specific antigenic moieties, the presence of an adjuvant in conjunction with the vaccine can greatly increase the innate immune response to the antigen by augmenting the activities of dendritic cells (DCs), lymphocytes, and macrophages by mimicking a natural infection. Furthermore, because adjuvants are attenuated beyond any function of virulence, they pose little or no independent threat to a host organism.

For human vaccines, aluminum hydroxide (Alum) based adjuvants (Aluminum hydroxide or Alhydrogel; Aluminium phosphate or Adjuphos) are the only **FDA-approved adjuvants**. Vaccine components that are formulated in Alum are called "Adsorbed Vaccines". The effectiveness of each salt as an adjuvant depends on the characteristics of the specific vaccine and how the manufacturer prepares the vaccine

Not all vaccines contain Alum because an adjuvant may not have been needed, was not expected to increase the desired immune response, or was going to cause an imbalance in the immune response. For example, **inactivated Polio Virus (IPV/IPOL)** vaccine, measles, mumps and rubella vaccine (**MMR/MMRI/MMRV**), **Varicella or chickenpox vaccine (Varivax/Proquad/MMRV)**, **Meningococcal conjugate (MCV4/Menomune/Menactra)** vaccine, and **influenza vaccines (Fluzone/Flulaval/Flumist/Fluvirin etc)** do not contain aluminum salts.

Product Information

Bacillus anthracis is the etiological agent of anthrax. Major virulence factors produced by Bacillus anthracis are the γ -linked, poly-D-glutamic acid capsule and an exotoxin composed of three components, protective antigen (PA), lethal factor (LF), and edema factor (EF). These proteins are not toxic separately but act in binary combinations. The complex of PA, the cell binding component, with LF, one of the enzymatic moieties, is termed "lethal toxin" and can cause death. PA and the enzymatic EF together cause skin edema. After secretion, PA is cleaved by membrane peptidases, allowing the 63 kDa carboxy terminal fragment to oligomerize to a heptamer. Cleavage is an essential step in exposing the binding sites for EF and LF. The assembled PA complex and associated LF or EF enters the cell through endocytosis. PA mediates the transfer of LF and EF to the cytoplasm where these enzymes recognize and proteolyze their targets. The LF component, a zinc-dependent metalloprotease, cleaves the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPKK), impairing its function and thereby blocking the MAPK signaling pathway. EF is a calmodulin-dependent adenylate cyclase which creates in the cell excess amounts of cyclic-AMP, resulting in edema. Current research is focused on the development of an effective vaccine as well as screening for potent inhibitors of the LF enzymatic activity.

Storage and Stability: Shipped at room temperature and it should be stored at 2-8 C. Long term storage at -20 C for up to 6 months. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. ;do not vortex.

References: Grinberg LM, (2001). Mod Pathol 14 (5): 482–495. Kintzer, A. F (2009). Journal of Molecular Biology 392 (3): 614–629. Melnyk, R. A (2006). Biol. Chem. 281, 1630–1635.

Related items:

Catalog#	ProdDescription
AV-9105-25	Tetanus Toxoid from C. tetani purified, vaccine grade
AV-9110-10	Recombinant purified tetani toxin Light-chain (Non toxic)
AV-9115-10	Recombinant (P. fluorescens) purified tetani toxin C-terminal fragment (~52 Kda, >95% pure, low endotoxin)
AV-9120-500	Purified Diphtheria Toxoid protein antigen grade
AV-9125-100	Purified CRM197 (Diphtheria Toxin mutant) protein vaccine grade
AV-9130-50	Pertussis Toxin B.Pertussis, vaccine grade
AV-9135-1000	Purified Cholera Toxin protein; vaccine grade
AV-9140-100	Purified Recombinant Anthrax Protective Antigen (83 kD) (Non toxic), vaccine grade
AV-9140-1000	Purified Recombinant Anthrax Protective Antigen (83 kD) (Non toxic), vaccine grade
AV-9145-10	Purified Pasteurella multocida Toxin (146 kda), vaccine grade
AV-9150-10	Purified Exotoxin A from P. aeruginosa, vaccine grade

Complete list is available at:
http://4adi.com/objects/catalog/product/extras/Vaccine_Adjuvants_flr.pdf

AV-9140-1000	140218P
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