

Product Specification Sheet

Recombinant Human SSA-60/Ro (60 kda) protein

□ **Cat. #SSA601-R-50** Recombinant (E.Coli) Human SSA-60/Ro (60 kda) protein for ELISA **SIZE:** 50 ug

The Ro/SS-A antigen is comprised of an acidic 60 kDa protein that may exist in complex with RNA(80-112 bases). However, RNA is not required for SS-A antigenicity. Autoantibodies to SS-A antigen is found in a wide variety of connective tissue diseases but most frequently in Sjogren's syndrome (up to 96% cases have been reported to be positive), SLE (30-50% of patients), and 83% of mothers with isolated congenital heart block or neonatal lupus dermatitis, and 75% of patients with subacute cutaneous lupus. Most of these studies are based on tedious fluorescent ANA (FANA). Other techniques such as RIA, immunodiffusion, hemagglutination, electrophoresis, and immunoblotting are also used to define antibody specificity.

Antibodies generated against the nuclear constituents are known as antinuclear antibodies (ANA). This includes autoantibodies directed against the extractable (soluble in physiological buffers) nuclear antigen or ENA. The most prominent of ANAs/ENAs are autoantibodies which binds to ds-DNA, ss-DNA, histones, ribonucleoproteins (RNP) and the SS-A, SS-B, Sm antigens, Jo-1, and Scl-70. Two antibodies, anti-dsDNA and anti-Sm, appear to occur only in SLE. Others occur in a variety of autoimmune and mixed connective tissue diseases.

Source of Antigen and Antibodies

Human Ro/SS-A (~61.69 Kda, pI 8.3-8.6 calculated -His tag fusion protein was expressed in E. coli and purified (>95%). It is supplied in 20mM Tris, pH 7.5, 150mM NaCl, 2mM MgCl₂, 0.2mM DTT, 0.1mM PMSF, and 20% glycerol (see lot sp concn on the vial).

SS-A protein is stable for at least 6-months at -20oC or below. Store reconstituted protein in suitable size aliquots at -20oC or below for up to 3-months without significant loss of activity.

Suggested usage:

ELISA: coat at 0.2-5 ug/ml depending upon the application and sensitivity of the assay.

This preparation binds human samples positive for anti-SSA or SLE sera.

Storage

Short-term: unopened, undiluted vials for less than a week at 4oC.

Long-term: at -20C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

Stability: 6-12 months at -20oC or below.

Shipping: 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder.

General References: Deutscher SL (1988) PNAS 85, 9479-9483; Ben-Chetrit E (1989) J Clin. Invest. 83, 1284-1292;

*This product is for in vitro research use only.

Related items

SSA521-C Recombinant Human SSA-52/Ro (52 kda) protein WB +ve control

SSA521-S Anti-Human SSA-52/Ro (52 kda) protein antiserum

SSA601-C Recombinant Human SSA-60/Ro (60 kda) protein WB +ve control

SSA601-R-50; Recombinant Human SSA-60/Ro (60 kda) protein for ELISA

SSA601-S Anti-Human SSA-60/Ro (60 kda) protein antiserum

SSB522-S Anti-Human SSB/La protein antiserum

SSB523-C Recombinant Human SSB/La protein WB +ve control

SSB523-M Monoclonal Anti-Human SSB/La protein IgG

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