

Polyclonal Anti-*Plasmodium falciparum* Pfs16 (antiserum, Rabbit)

Catalog No. MRA-1276

For research use only. Not for human use.

Contributor

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Manufacturer:

BEI Resources

Product Description:

Antiserum to the sexual stage/gametocyte-specific antigen Pfs16 from *Plasmodium falciparum* (*P. falciparum*) was produced by immunization of rabbits. A recombinant C-terminal 6×His-tagged MBP (maltose binding protein)-Pfs16 fusion protein was digested with protease to release MBP and the Pfs16 band from SDS-PAGE gel was excised and used to immunize rabbits.

Pfs16 is a stage-specific protein expressed during gametogenesis and production of mature gametocytes, the sexual stage of *P. falciparum* that ensures the continued transmission of malarial parasite from the human host to the mosquito vector.^{1,2}

Material Provided:

Each vial of MRA-1276 contains approximately 0.5 mL of polyclonal anti-*P. falciparum* Pfs16 rabbit antiserum.

Packaging/Storage:

MRA-1276 is packaged aseptically in screw-capped plastic cryovials and is provided frozen on dry ice. MRA-1276 should be stored at -80°C or colder immediately upon arrival. Freeze-thaw cycles should be avoided.

Functional Activity:

Antisera specific for Pfs16 is reported to be active in immunofluorescence assays (IFA).^{1,2} See the Certificate of Analysis for western blot analysis, IFA and ELISA performed at BEI Resources.

Citation:

Acknowledgment for publications should read “The following reagent was obtained through BEI Resources, NIAID, NIH: Polyclonal Anti-*Plasmodium falciparum* Pfs16 (antiserum, Rabbit), MRA-1276, contributed by Kim C. Williamson.”

Biosafety Level: 1

Appropriate safety procedures should always be used with this material. Laboratory safety is discussed in the following publication: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and

Prevention, and National Institutes of Health. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories. 5th ed. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, 2009; see www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/index.htm.

Disclaimers:

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References:

1. Eksi, S., et al. “Identification of a Subtelomeric Gene Family Expressed During the Asexual-Sexual Stage Transition in *Plasmodium falciparum*.” Mol. Biochem. Parasitol. 143 (2005): 90-99. Pubmed: 15996767.
2. Eksi, S., et al. “*Plasmodium falciparum* Gametocyte Development 1 (*Pfgdv1*) and Gametocytogenesis Early Gene Identification and Commitment to Sexual Development.” PLoS Pathog. 8 (2012): e1002964. PubMed: 23093935.

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