

vacA Protein, Helicobacter pylori (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P701331
Synonyms:	Vacuolating cytotoxin autotransporter;
Species:	Others
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	P55981 (T37-N245)
Gene ID:	/
Molecular Weight:	26.6 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μ m filtered solution of 10 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	VacA protein takes center stage with its distinctive ability to induce vacuolation in eukaryotic cells, showcasing its potent impact on cellular morphology. This process, characterized by the formation of vacuoles within the cells, reflects VacA's role as a key modulator of cellular architecture. Beyond its influence on cell morphology, VacA is implicated in causing ulceration and gastric lesions, underscoring its significant role in the pathogenesis of gastric disorders. The dual effects of vacuolation induction and the promotion of gastric lesions position VacA as a critical virulence factor, shedding light on its role in the complex interplay between bacterial pathogens and host cells in the context of gastric pathology.
------------	---

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA