Clumping factor B Protein, S. aureus (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P72291
Synonyms:	Fibrinogen receptor B; Fibrinogen-binding protein B
Species:	Staphylococcus aureus
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q6GDH2 (S45-N542)
Gene ID:	/
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 80 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	S E Q S N D T T Q S S K N N A S A D S E K N N T I E T P Q L N T T A N D T S D I S A N T N S A N V D S T A K T M S T Q T S N T T T T E P A S T N E T P Q P T A I K D Q A T A A K M Q D Q T V P Q E A N S Q V D N K T T N D A N N I A T N S E L K N P Q T L D L P Q S S P Q T I S N A Q G T S K P S V R T R A V R S L A V A E P V V N A A D A K G T N V N D K V T A S D F K L E K T A F D P N Q S G N T F M A A N F K V T G Q V K S G D Y F T A K L P D S V T G N G D V D Y S N S N N T M P I A D I K S T N G D V V A K A T Y D I L T K T Y T F V F T D Y V N D K E N I N G Q F S L P L F T D R A K A P K S G T Y D A N I N I A D E M F D N K I T Y N Y S S P I A G I D K P N G A N I S S Q I I G V D T A S G Q N T Y K Q T V F V N P K Q R V L G N T W V Y I K G Y Q D K I E E S S G K V S A T D T K L R I F E V N D T S K L S D S Y Y A D P N D S N L K E V T G E F K D K I S Y K Y D N V A S I N F G D I N K T Y V V L V E G H Y D N T G K N L K T Q V I Q E N I D P A T G K D Y S I F G W N N E N V V R Y G G G S A D G D S A V N
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1.0 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O.
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	Clumping factor B (ClfB) is a cell surface-associated protein crucial for bacterial virulence, as it plays a pivotal role in promoting bacterial attachment. It specifically binds to both alpha- and beta-chains of human fibrinogen, facilitating the formation of bacterial clumps. This interaction is significant in the context of host-pathogen interactions, as it enhances the adherence of bacteria to fibrinogen, contributing to the pathogenicity of the organism. The ability of ClfB to induce bacterial clumps suggests its involvement in the early stages of infection and highlights its potential as a target for therapeutic interventions aimed at disrupting bacterial adherence and virulence (

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