Fimbrial Protein (pilA), His-tag

From Pseudomonas aeruginosa (strain: PAK)

Cat. no. P2020-143



Product Information

Protein: Fimbrial Protein (pilA), His-tag (15.1 kDa)

Uniprot#: P02973

Sequence: MALEGTEFARSEGASALASVNPLKTTVEEALSRGWSVKSGTGTEDATKKEVPLGVAADANKLGTIALKP

DPADGTADITLTFTMGGAGPKNKGKIITLTRTAADGLWKCTSDQDEQFIPKGCSR

Methionine at pos. 1 might be present due to cloning constraints, N-terminal His-tag not

shown in sequence.

Source: Recombinantly expressed in *E. coli*.

Tag(s): His-tag, N-terminal

Purification: Purified by affinity chromatography and subsequent buffer exchange.

Formulation: PBS; pH 7.4.

Liquid, stored and shipped at -80 °C.

Purity: > 90% (will be determined by densitometry of Coomassie stained gel, example next page)

Concentration: Will be determined by BCA-Assay.

Long-term storage: No recommendations.

Background Information:

Pathogenic bacteria, such as Pseudomonas aeruginosa, have developed a variety of virulence factors facilitating the infection process. A prominent virulence factor are pilins essentially required for attachment of the pathogen to the host cell and thus to initiate an infection. Pilins of P. aeruginosa are polymers of noncovalently associated pilA monomers that form a fiber with a diameter of six nm and a length of up to several micrometers. These fibers are polar and dynamic, retractable structures that are regarded as prototypes of type IV pili. Although each pilA monomer has a receptor binding site, only the monomers at the pilus tip have functional binding sites mediating adhesion. Binding occurs at glycosylated receptors that contain a **β**-D-GalNAc (1 \rightarrow 4)-**β**-D-Gal moiety, such as the glycolipids asialo-GM1 and asialo-GM2. Strikingly, pilin fibers of different bacterial strains are sometimes highly divergent, but all strains still seem to bind a common receptor, asialo-GM1. Structural elucidation of pilin variants is essential for the development of effective vaccines that block adhesion of pathogens to host cells. Successful crystallization of the pilin monomer pilA from the *P. aeruginosa* strain PAK was



Structural model of Fimbrial Protein (pilA), His-tag

Fimbrial Protein (pilA), His-tag

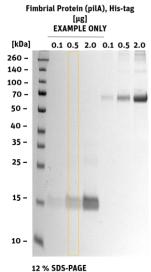
From *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (strain: PAK) Cat. no. P2020-143



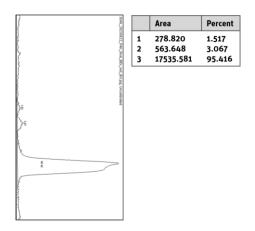
Product Information

enabled by truncation of the hydrophobic N-terminus to increase solubility without hindering receptor binding capacities. Here, an N-terminally His-tagged variant of the truncated PAK pilin is available.

Quality Information (provided for each lot):



SDS-PAGE/Coll.Coomassie



Histogram (of marked lane in gel picture)