

3050 Spruce Street
Saint Louis, Missouri 63103 USA
Telephone 800-325-5832 • (314) 771-5765
Fax (314) 286-7828
email: techserv@sial.com
sigma-aldrich.com

ProductInformation

Protein A from Staphylococcus aureus

Product Number **P 6031** Storage Temperature 2-8 °C

Product Description

pl: 5.1^{1,2}

Extinction coefficient: E^{1%}=1.65 (275 nm)³

Protein A is a highly stable cell surface receptor produced by several strains of *Staphylococcus aureus*. It consists of a single polypeptide chain of molecular weight 42 kDa, containing four repetitive domains rich in aspartic and glutamic acids but devoid of cysteine. It contains little or no carbohydrate and only 4 tyrosine residues and not tryptophans.^{1,3,4}

Protein A is capable of binding to the Fc portion of immunoglobulins, especially IgGs, from a large number of species. 4 One protein A molecule has been shown to bind at least 2 molecules of IgG simultaneously. 5 The IgG binding domain of Protein A consists of three anti-parallel α -helicies, the third of which is disrupted when the protein is complexed with the Fc region of the immunoglobulins. Protein A will bind the Fc portion of human IgG subclasses, IgM, IgA and IgE; and mouse IgG1 (weakly), IgG2a and IgG2b. Protein A also binds IgGs from other species, including monkey, rabbit, pig, guinea pig, dog and cat. 6 > It is also routinely used for immunoprecipitation assays. 7,8

Protein A may be conjugated with various reporter molecules, including fluorescent dyes (FITC), enzyme markers (peroxidase, β-galactosidase, alkaline phosphatase), biotin, and colloidal gold without affecting the antibody binding site on the molecule. These conjugates are used to detect immunoglobulins in various immunochemical assays including western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and ELISA applications. In addition, protein A may be immobilized on a solid support such as agarose or acrylic beads for the purification of either polyclonal or monoclonal immunoglobulins.⁷ It is also routinely used for immunoprecipitation assays.^{8,9}

Protein A also participates in a number of different protective biological functions including anti-tumor, toxic and carcinogenic activities. In addition to acting as an immunomodulator, it also has antifungal and antiparasitic properties.

This product is purified by affinity chromatography from the culture medium of a Protein-A secreting strain of *Staphlococcus aureus*. The strain used for production of this product is derived from the original strain NCTC 8325. Proteases are removed from the supernatant prior to purification on an IgG-agarose affinity resin at pH 7.5. All the Protein A in the medium binds to the IgG-agarose affinity resin at this pH. The column is washed several times and the Protein A is then eluted from the column with 0.1 M acetic acid, pH 2.4.

Precautions and Disclaimer

For Laboratory Use Only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

Preparation Instructions

This product is soluble in water (1 mg/ml). A pH greater than 8 will denature the Protein A, and the solution stability will be poor. Good solution stability is seen at neutral pH when stored frozen in working aliquots.

Storage/Stability

Protein A is very stable to heat and denaturing agents, and binds to IgG even after treatment with 4 M urea, 4 M thiocyanate, acid (pH 2.5), and 6 M guanidine hydrochloride. The presence of low concentrations of non-ionic detergents does not affect the binding to IgG.³

References

- Björk, I., et al., Some physicochemical properties of Protein A from *Staphylococcus aureus*. Eur. J. Biochem., 29, 579–584 (1972).
- 2. Langome, J. J., Adv. Immunology, **32**, 157-252 (1982).
- 3. Goden, J. W., Use of staphylococcal protein A as an immunological reagent. J. Immunol. Methods, **20**, 241-253 (1978).
- 4. Boyle, M. D. P. and K. J. Reis. Bacterial Fc Receptors. Biotechnology, **5**, 697-703 (1987).
- Sjöquist, J., et al., Protein A isolated from Staphylococcus aureus after digestion with lysostaphin. Eur. J. Biochem., 29, 572–578 (1972).

- Lindmark, R., et al., Binding of immunoglobulins to Protein A and immunoglobulin levels in mammalian sera. J. Immunol. Methods, 62(1), 1-13 (1983).
- 7. Current Protocols In Immunology, Coligen, J. E., et al., Eds., John Wiley & Sons, New York (1991), sections 8.3.1-8.3.11.
- 8. Kessler, S. W., Use of Protein A-Bearing Staphylococci for the Immunoprecipitation and Isolation of Antigens from Cells. Methods in Enzymology, **73**, 442-459 (1981).
- MacSween, J. M., and S.L. Eastwood. Recovery of Antigen from Staphylococcal Protein A-Antibody Absorbants. Methods in Enzymology, 73, 459-471 (1981).
- Cohen, S., and H. M. Sweeney. Modulation of protein A formation in *Staphylococcus aureus* by genetic determinants for methicillin resistance. J. Bact., **140**, 1028 (1979).

CMH 5/03