

## Recombinant Rhodocytin (aβ subunit complex)

## Background

Rhodocytin (also called as aggretin), a snake venom protein obtained from the Malayan pit viper *Calloselasma rhodostoma*, induces platelet aggregation through C-type lectin-like receptor 2 (CLEC-2)[1].It is classified as snacles (Snake venom C-type lectins), having a basic heterodimeric structure with two subunits, a (136 amino acids) and  $\beta$  (123 amino acids), that are nearly always linked covalently via a disulfide bond[2,3]. Recently, it has been reported that rhodocytin forms larger complex such as heterooctamer [4,5]. This product is a recombinant protein that is functionally equivalent to natural rhodocytin.

Source	CHO cell
Synonyms	Aggretin
Formulation	PBS
Molecular weight	60kD
Concentration	100µg/mL (1.67uM)
Volume	100µL
Purification	Ion exchange column and gel filtration column
Purity	>95% by SDS-PAGE stained by Coomassie Blue
Storage	Store at -20℃

Reference

- 3. Chung CH et al., BBRC. 1999; 263: 723-727.
- 4. Nagae M et al., Structure. 2014; 22: 1711-1721.
- 5. Sasaki T et al., J Thromb Haemost. 2018;16(5):960-972.

<sup>1.</sup> Suzuki-Inoue K et al., Blood. 2006; 107: 542-549.

<sup>2.</sup> Clemetson KJ, Toxicon. 2010; 56: 1236-1246.

## Application: Platelet aggregation assay

Human PRP(platelet rich plasma) were stirred at 1,400 rpm in small cuvettes ( $100\mu$ L/cuvette) at 37°C for 1 min on a platelet aggregometer (MCM Hema Tracer 712; MC Medical, Tokyo, Japan). Light transmission of human PRP after addition of 10  $\mu$ L of test solution (recombinant rhodocytin) was monitored for 10 min using PPP(platelet poor plasma) as a reference.



## Reference

Sasaki T, Shirai T, Tsukiji N, Otake S, Tamura S, Ichikawa J, Osada M, Satoh K, Ozaki Y, Suzuki-Inoue K. Functional characterization of recombinant snake venom rhodocytin: rhodocytin mutant blocks CLEC-2/podoplanin-dependent platelet aggregation and lung metastasis. J Thromb Haemost. 2018 May;16(5):960-972.

