





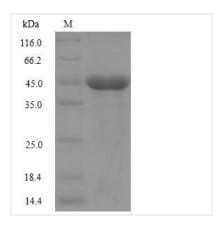
Recombinant Naja kaouthia Cobra venom factor, partial

Product Code	CSB-EP856221NAFe0
Relevance	Complement-activating protein in cobra venom. It is a structural and functional analog of complement component C3b, the activated form of C3. It binds factor B (CFB), which is subsequently cleaved by factor D (CFD) to form the bimolecular complex CVF/Bb. CVF/Bb is a C3/C5 convertase that cleaves both complement components C3 and C5. Structurally, it resembles the C3b degradation product C3c, which is not able to form a C3/C5 convertase. Unlike C3b/Bb, CVF/Bb is a stable complex and completely resistant to the actions of complement regulatory factors H (CFH) and I (CFI). Therefore, CVF continuously activates complement resulting in the depletion of complement activity.
Abbreviation	Recombinant Naja kaouthia Cobra venom factor protein, partial
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
Uniprot No.	Q91132
Alias	Complement C3 homolog
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Naja kaouthia (Monocled cobra) (Naja siamensis)
Purity	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Sequence	DDNEDGFIADSDIISRSDFPKSWLWLTKDLTEEPNSQGISSKTMSFYLRDSITT WVVLAVSFTPTKGICVAEPYEIRVMKVFFIDLQMPYSVVKNEQVEIRAILHNYVN EDIYVRVELLYNPAFCSASTKGQRYRQQFPIKALSSRAVPFVIVPLEQGLHDVEI KASVQEALWSDGVRKKLKVVPEGVQKSIVTIVKLDPRAKGVGGTQLEVIKARK LDDRVPDTEIETKIIIQGDPVAQIIENSIDGSKLN
Research Area	Others
Source	E.coli
Expression Region	733-984aa
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	N-terminal GST-tagged
Mol. Weight	55.4kDa
Protein Length	Partial
Image	

CUSABIO TECHNOLOGY LLC







(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

Description

Cobra venom factor (CVF) is a protein found in cobra venom that functions as a complement-activating protein [1] [2] [3] [4] [5] [6]. It is structurally and functionally similar to complement component C3b [3] [5]. CVF has been used for decomplementation of serum to investigate the role of complement in various disease model systems [4]. In terms of its main functions, CVF is known to activate the complement system, leading to complement depletion [1] [4]. This protein plays a role in complement activation and complement depletion, resembling the function of C3b [3] [5]. Additionally, CVF has been shown to boost arteriogenesis in mice [7]. Furthermore, CVF is a major functional category represented in the proteome of cervical-vaginal fluid (CVF), emphasizing its significance in the immune response [8] [9].

References:

[1] C. Vogel, D. Fritzinger, W. Gorsuch, & G. Stahl, "Complement depletion with humanised cobra venom factor: efficacy in preclinical models of vascular diseases", Thrombosis and Haemostasis, vol. 113, no. 03, p. 548-552, 2015. https://doi.org/10.1160/th14-04-0300

[2] C. Vogel and D. Fritzinger, "Humanized cobra venom factor: experimental therapeutics for targeted complement activation and complement depletion", Current Pharmaceutical Design, vol. 13, no. 28, p. 2916-2926, 2007. https://doi.org/10.2174/138161207782023748

[3] K. Wong, K. Tan, N. Tan, & C. Tan, "A neurotoxic snake venom without phospholipase a2: proteomics and cross-neutralization of the venom from senegalese cobra, naja senegalensis (subgenus: uraeus)", Toxins, vol. 13, no. 1, p. 60, 2021. https://doi.org/10.3390/toxins13010060

[4] W. Gorsuch, B. Guikema, D. Fritzinger, C. Vogel, & G. Stahl, "Humanized cobra venom factor decreases myocardial ischemia-reperfusion injury", Molecular Immunology, vol. 47, no. 2-3, p. 506-510, 2009. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.molimm.2009.08.017

[5] A. Manuwar, B. Dreyer, A. Böhmert, A. Ullah, Z. Mughal, A. Akremet al., "Proteomic investigations of two pakistani naja snake venoms species unravel the venom complexity, posttranslational modifications, and presence of extracellular vesicles", Toxins, vol. 12, no. 11, p. 669, 2020. https://doi.org/10.3390/toxins12110669

[6] S. Sharma, T. Jabeen, R. Singh, R. Bredhorst, C. Vogel, & C. Betzel, "Structural studies on the cobra venom factor: isolation, purification, crystallization and preliminary crystallographic analysis", Acta Crystallographica

CUSABIO TECHNOLOGY LLC







Section D Biological Crystallography, vol. 57, no. 4, p. 596-598, 2001. https://doi.org/10.1107/s0907444901001342

[7] P. Götz, S. Azubuike-Osu, A. Braumandl, C. Arnholdt, M. Kübler, L. Richteret al., "Cobra venom factor boosts arteriogenesis in mice", International Journal of Molecular Sciences, vol. 23, no. 15, p. 8454, 2022.

https://doi.org/10.3390/ijms23158454

[8] S. Dasari, L. Pereira, A. Reddy, J. Michaels, X. Lu, T. Jacobet al.,

"Comprehensive proteomic analysis of human cervical-vaginal fluid", Journal of Proteome Research, vol. 6, no. 4, p. 1258-1268, 2007.

https://doi.org/10.1021/pr0605419

[9] Y. Kim, K. Kim, H. Oh, S. Lee, & D. Kang, "Quantitative proteomic profiling of cervicovaginal fluid from pregnant women with term and preterm birth",

Proteome Science, vol. 19, no. 1, 2021.

https://doi.org/10.1186/s12953-021-00171-1

Reconstitution

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL.We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.