

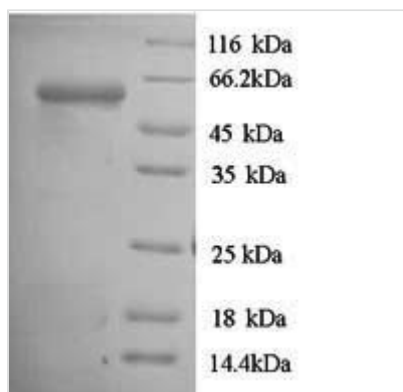


# Recombinant Porphyromonas gingivalis Gingipain R1 (rgpA), partial

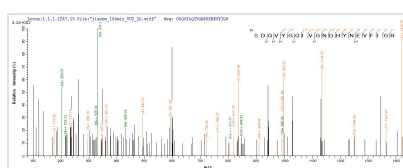
<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-YP338957PQP
<b>Relevance</b>	Thiol protease which is believed to participate in intracellular degradation and turnover of proteins. Its proteolytic activity is a major factor in both periodontal tissue destruction and in bacterial host defense mechanisms. Activates complement C3 and C5.
<b>Abbreviation</b>	Recombinant Porphyromonas gingivalis rgpA protein, partial
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P28784
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Porphyromonas gingivalis
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Greater than 90% as determined by SEC-HPLC.
<b>Sequence</b>	YTPVEEKQNGRMIVIVAKKYEGDIKDFVDWKNQRGLRTEVKVAEDIASPVTAN AIQQFVKQEYEKEGNDLTYVLLVGDHKDIPAKITPGIKSDQVYGQIVGNDHYNE VFIGRFSCESKEDLKTQIDRTIHYERNITTEDKWLGGALCIASAEGGPSADNGE SDIQHENVIANLLTQYGYTKIIKCYDPGVTPKNIIDAFNGGISLVNYTGHGSETA WGTSHF GTTHVKQLTNSNQLPFI F DVACVNGDFLFSMPCFAEALMRAQKDGK PTGTVAIIASTINQSWASPMRGQDEMNEILCEKHPNNIKRTFGGVTMNGMFAM VEKYKKDGEKMLDTWT VFGDPSLLVRTLVP TKMQVTAPAQINLTDA SVNVSCD YNGAIATISANGKMFGSAVVENG TATINLTGLTNESTLT LT VVGYNKETVIKTINT NGEPNPYQPVSNLTATTQGQKVT LKWDAPSTKTNATTNTARSVDGIRELVLLS VSDAPELLRS
<b>Research Area</b>	Others
<b>Source</b>	Yeast
<b>Target Names</b>	rgpA
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Gingipain R1 EC= 3.4.22.37 Alternative name(s): Arg-gingipain Gingipain 1 RGP-1
<b>Expression Region</b>	228-720aa
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	N-terminal 6xHis-tagged
<b>Mol. Weight</b>	56.0kDa
<b>Protein Length</b>	Partial



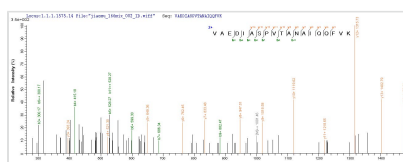
## Image



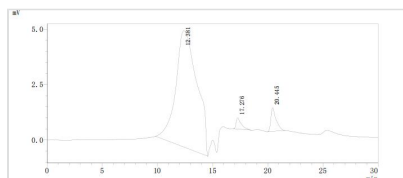
(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.



Based on the SEQUEST from database of Yeast host and target protein, the LC-MS/MS Analysis result of CSB-YP338957PQP could indicate that this peptide derived from Yeast-expressed *Porphyromonas gingivalis* rgpA.



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The purity of rgpA was greater than 90% as determined by SEC-HPLC

## Description

To generate the recombinant *Porphyromonas gingivalis* Gingipain R1 (RgpA), the gene coding for the RgpA protein (228-720aa) is first isolated and inserted into a plasmid vector along with the N-terminal 6xHis-tag gene. This vector is transfected into yeast cells. The yeast cells are cultured in bioreactors, where they express the RgpA protein. After sufficient growth, the cells are lysed, and the RgpA protein is purified using affinity chromatography. The purified RgpA protein undergoes quality control tests to ensure its purity. Its purity is over 90% as measured by SDS-PAGE.

Gingipain R1 (RgpA) is a 45-kDa Arg-specific cysteine proteinase of the periodontal pathogen *Porphyromonas gingivalis*. RgpA is a member of the gingipain family, which includes three arginine/lysine-specific proteases: RgpA, RgpB, and Kgp. These gingipains bind and cleave various host proteins, contributing to tissue destruction in periodontal diseases, which is crucial for the pathogenicity of *P. gingivalis* [1] [2] [3]. It is part of a polypeptide structure containing adhesin domains that aid in the bacterium's virulence [4]. Studies have shown that RgpA and RgpB are involved in the pathogen's invasion of host tissues and cause alveolar bone loss, a hallmark of periodontitis [5][6].



Furthermore, RgpA and RgpB have been shown to disrupt host defense mechanisms and contribute to tissue destruction in periodontal diseases [7]. The RgpA-Kgp proteinase-adhesin complex is crucial for the pathogen's ability to bind to and degrade host proteins, leading to periodontal bone loss [8][6]. Additionally, RgpA has been targeted in vaccine development studies as a potential strategy to induce protective immunity against *P. gingivalis* infections [7].

#### References:

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<https://doi.org/10.4049/jimmunol.175.6.3980>

#### 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.