Product Datasheet

Description of the Product:

Recombinant full-length human sequence Ro52 protein with hexa-histidine tag. After coating onto ELISA plates the product will bind autoantibodies to Ro52.

Purity: The Ro52 autoantigen (52 kDa) is more than 90% pure, as assessed by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

Storage & Handling:

Store at -65°C or below (long term). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Ro52 buffer contains SDS, this must be completely solubilized before use:

- Thaw at room temperature for at least an hour, OR 0
- Warm the vial above 19°C. OR 0

Place the vial in a 37°C water bath for 5 minutes. 0

Gentle but thorough mixing is required before use.

Clinical and Biochemical Data:

Autoantibodies to the Ro(SSA) antigen are one of the most frequent serological autoimmune markers in rheumatic diseases^{1,2} (refer also to AROTEC product ATR02 Ro(SSA) antigen). Anti-Ro-positive sera may contain two different types of autoantibody; those directed to a 60 kDa and those directed to a 52 kDa polypeptide component (referred to as Ro60 and Ro52 respectively)³. While the vast majority of Ro(SSA) positive sera react with both of these components, anti-Ro60 antibody has been reported to occur without anti-Ro52 antibody only in SLE sera4,5 whereas anti-Ro52 antibody has been reported to occur in the absence of anti-Ro60 antibody in idiopathic inflammatory myopathy⁶, dermatomyositis^{7,8} and scleroderma^{7,8}. Antibodies to Ro52 have been observed to occur not only monospecifically or with Ro(SSA)/La(SSB), but also concurrently with antibodies to Jo-1⁶ and to other aminoacyl transferases⁷, with anti-SRP⁷, anti-PMScl⁷, anti-CENP-B⁹, anti-RNP⁹ and antihistones⁹. The differing serological and clinical associations of anti-Ro52 and anti-Ro60 suggest that anti-Ro52 should be considered as an additional connective tissue disease serum marker9 independent of anti-Ro60(SSA).

Ro52 is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family of proteins. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING finger, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a centre coiledcoil region (leucine zipper). TRIM proteins are believed to identify specific cell compartments through a process of homomultimerisation^{10,11}. Other functional studies have suggested a role for a putative leucine zipper domain of Ro52 in protein dimer formation and inhibition of transcription activity12 , and involvement of Ro52 in the ubiquitin pathway13,14. Although autoantibodies are known to bind to multiple epitopes on the Ro52 protein¹⁵⁻¹⁷, the leucine zipper domain and an area on the N-terminal side of it have been shown to constitute a prominent linear epitope¹⁸⁻²¹. Antibodies to the leucine zipper domain of Ro52 have been reported to bind to Ro60 in a conformationallydependent fashion^{22,23} suggesting there might be some degree of epitope spreading between Ro60 and Ro52.

AROTEC's Ro52 antigen has been expressed and purified in a denatured form - denatured Ro52 is known to react well with Ro52-specific autoantibodies^{22,24}. The use of recombinant antigen for the detection of anti-Ro52 antibodies has been described elsewhere^{25,26}

Ordering information:

ATR05-02 Ro52 antigen 0.20 mg ATR05-10 Ro52 antigen 1.0 mg

Custom pack sizes available on request Methodology:

The following is an ELISA procedure which can be used to detect anti-Ro52 autoantibodies in human serum using the ATR05 purified Ro52 autoantigen:

1. Dilute the purified antigen to 0.2-0.5 µg/ml in PBS (10 mM potassium phosphate, pH 7.4, 0.15 M NaCl).

2. Coat ELISA plates with 100 µl of diluted antigen per well. Cover and incubate 24 hours at +4°C.

3. Empty the plates and remove excess liquid by tapping on a paper towel.

4. Block excess protein binding sites by adding 200 µl PBS containing 1% BSA per well. Cover and incubate at +4°C overnight

5. Empty plates and apply 100 µl of serum samples diluted 1:100 in PBS / 1% BSA / 1% casein / 0.1% Tween® 20. Incubate at room temperature for 1 hour.

6. Empty plates and add 200 μl PBS / 0.1% Tween $^{\circledast}$ 20 per well. Incubate 5 minutes then empty plates. Repeat this step twice.

7. Apply 100 µl anti-human IgG-enzyme conjugate (horseradish peroxidase or alkaline phosphatase) diluted in PBS / 1% BSA / 1% casein / 0.1% Tween® 20 per well and incubate for 1 hour.

8. Repeat step 6.

9. Add enzyme substrate and stop the reaction when appropriate.

10. Read absorbance in an ELISA spectrophotometer.

References:

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