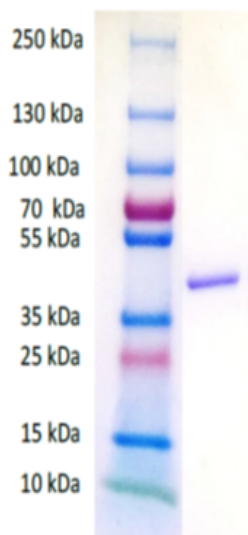


High concentration

High purity

His-Tagged

Formulation on request



Analytical :

- 1 Western Blot/Dot Blot
- 2 ELISA
- 3 Lateral flow assay control

Poc pLDH in solution

- * A130112-06 : 1mg/ml

Poc pLDH Lyophilised

- * A130112-06 – L : 0,1mg/vial

**Other quantities and buffer
available on request**

Background

Malaria is the most lethal parasitic disease in the world, annually affecting approximately 500 million people and resulting in 800,000 deaths, mostly in African sub-Saharan countries [1]. The disease is transmitted most commonly by an infected female *Anopheles* mosquito. Five species of *Plasmodium* can infect and be spread by humans.[2] Most deaths are caused by *P. falciparum* because *P. vivax*, *P. ovale*, and *P. malariae* generally cause a milder form of malaria [2] [3]. Malaria is typically diagnosed by the microscopic examination of blood films, or with antigen-based rapid diagnostic tests [2]. There are currently over 20 such tests commercially available (WHO product testing 2008). Antigens suitable as target for Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDTs) are Glutamate dehydrogenase (pGluDH), Histidine Rich Protein

Product

P. Ovale Curtisi lactate dehydrogenase (Poc LDH) is a oxidoreductase [EC 1.1.1.27]. It is the last enzyme of the glycolytic pathway, essential for ATP generation and one of the most abundant enzymes expressed by *P. ovale curtisi*. (*Plasmodium* LDH (pLDH) from *P. Falciparum*, *P. Vivax*, and *P. Malariae* exhibit 90-92% identity to PvLDH from *P. ovale curtisi*.

Technical data

This protein is recombinant *Plasmodium Ovale Curtitsi* L-lactate dehydrogenase expressed in *Escherichia coli*. It is purified by Immobilized metal ion affinity chromatography.

The protein theoretical size is 36Kda.

This protein is 6 His tagged.

Application

This product can be used by RDT manufacturers

Literature

- 1 W.H.O. (2010) World Malaria Report 2010.