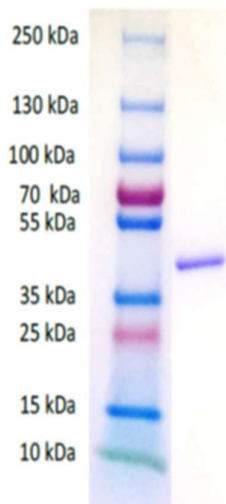


**High concentration**

**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.