

## Atlantic salmon vitellogenin standard

### Contents

Each vial normally contains 5-10 µg purified Atlantic salmon vitellogenin (Vtg). The content of the vial will vary from batch to batch, see exact amount on the label of each vial.

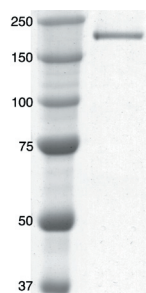
### Source of vitellogenin

Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) induced with 17β-estradiol.

### Purification procedure

Atlantic salmon vitellogenin was purified from plasma of 17β-estradiol-induced fish by selective precipitation with MgCl<sub>2</sub> in the presence of EDTA, essentially as described by Norberg and Haux (1) and Arukwe et al (2).

kDa  
MW standard  
Salmon Vtg



### Applications

The lyophilized Atlantic salmon Vtg may be used as a positive control in western blot and ELISA. Freshly reconstituted Vtg may also be used as standard in a quantitative ELISA.

Figure 1: SDS-PAGE with 1 µg Vtg applied per well. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue.

### Storage

Lyophilized vitellogenin can be stored at 4°C. We recommend reconstitution in 300-1000 µl cold PBS immediately before use. Do not freeze and thaw if Vtg is used as a quantitative standard. For use only as a positive control the solution may be aliquoted and stored at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note: If the solution of vitellogenin after reconstitution appears turbid, add 1-2 µl of 0.2 M EDTA, pH 7.7 until the solution becomes clear.

### For research use only

#### References

- 1) Norberg, B. and Haux, C. (1988) *Fish Physiol. Biochem.* 5, 59-68.
- 2) Arukwe, A., Knudsen, F. R. and Goksøyr, A. (1997) *Environ. Health Perspect.* 105, 418-422