SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

EBV viral capsid antigen (1H1): sc-51944

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The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), also designated human herpesvirus 4 (HHV-4), is a member of the herpesvirus family and is one of the most common human viruses, infecting about 90% of the population. EBV infects only B lymphocytes and, though often asymptomatic, it can cause infectious mononucleosis, a disease characterized by fatigue, fever, sore throat and muscle soreness. The linear genome of EBV circularizes once it enters the cell and exists there as an episome. EBV may play a role in the development of both Burkitt lymphoma, a disease in >which a tumor >can form on the mandible or maxilla, and nasopharyngeal carcinoma, a tumor found in the upper respiratory tract, most commonly in the nasopharynx. The viral capsid antigen (VCA) of EBV is used as a marker for screening for viral infection as well as nasopharyngeal carcinoma, and many antigens from the viral capsid are used in diagnostic tests.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

EBV viral capsid antigen (1H1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified Epstein Barr virus.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

EBV viral capsid antigen (1H1) is recommended for detection of p120 and p160 capsid antigens of EBV origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of EBV viral capsid antigens: 120/160 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.