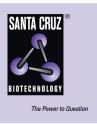
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

HTLV-2 p19 (11D1): sc-53892



BACKGROUND

Human T-lymphotropic virus (HTLV) is a single-stranded RNA retrovirus that causes T cell leukemia and T cell lymphoma in human adults and may be involved in a few demyelinating diseases. HTLV-1 is a member of the HTLV family that is associated with several kinds of diseases, including HTLV-1- associated myelopathy, infection with *Strongyloides stercoralis* and a virus cancer link to leukemia. HTLV-2 shares approximately 70% genomic homology with HTLV-1 and is associated with several cases of myelopathy/tropical spastic paraparesis (HAM/TSP)- like neurological disease. HTLV-1 p19 and p24 are major core viral proteins encoded by the gag gene. Differential antibody responsiveness to p19 gag can be used in the serological discrimination between HTLV-1 and HTLV-2.

REFERENCES

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- Ebersold, A., et al. 1993. Production and characterization of a monoclonal antibody directed against HTLV-1 p19: use in a specific capture enzyme immunoassay. Hybridoma 12: 185-195.
- Takahashi, H. 1993. Molecular characterization of human T cell lymphotropic virus type II. Hokkaido Igaku Zasshi 68: 485-495.
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- 7. Xie, L. and Green, P.L. 2005. Envelope is a major viral determinant of the distinct *in vitro* cellular transformation tropism of human T cell leukemia virus type 1 (HTLV-1) and HTLV-2. J. Virol. 79: 14536-14545.

SOURCE

HTLV-2 p19 (11D1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against HTLV p19 internal core protein.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

HTLV-2 p19 (11D1) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-53892 AC), 500 μg/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-53892 HRP), 200 μg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-53892 PE), fluorescein (sc-53892 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-53892 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-53892 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-53892 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-53892 AF647), 200 μg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-53892 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-53892 AF790), 200 μg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

HTLV-2 p19 (11D1) is recommended for detection of HTLV-2 p19 by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immuno-fluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of HTLV-2 p19: 34 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

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.

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