SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

KSHV ORF 62 (5B7B6): sc-53949



BACKGROUND

Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) belongs to the γ 2-herpesvirus subfamily. KSHV ORF 62 (along with two copies of ORF 26) compose hetero-trimeric complexes, forming the capsid floor between the hexons and pentons of KSHV. KSHV is associated with the endothelial tumor Kaposi's sarcoma (KS) and lymphoproliferative disorders in immunocompromised individuals. In HIV-1 infections, KSHV has been shown to interact with the HIV-1 *trans*-activating protein (HIV-1 Tat). HIV-1 Tat is thought to provide an oncogenic role to KSHV. KSHV may stimulate and maintain abnormal plasma cell proliferation in myeloma and related disorders. The virus establishes a latent infection during which time its genome replicates in a cell-cycle dependent manner as an episome.

REFERENCES

- 1. Nealon, K., Newcomb, W.W., Pray, T.R., Craik, C.S., Brown, J.C. and Kedes, D.H. 2001. Lytic replication of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus results in the formation of multiple capsid species: isolation and molecular characterization of A, B, and C capsids from a γ herpesvirus. J. Virol. 75: 2866-2878.
- Majerciak, V., Yamanegi, K. and Zheng, Z.M. 2006. Gene structure and expression of Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus ORF 56, ORF 57, ORF 58 and ORF 59. J. Virol. 80: 11968-11981.
- 3. Stebbing, J., Powles, T., Nelson, M. and Bower, M. 2006. Significance of variation within HIV, EBV and KSHV subtypes. J. Int. Assoc. Physicians AIDS Care. 5: 93-102.
- 4. Burnside, K.L., Ryan, J.T., Bielefeldt-Ohmann, H., Gregory Bruce, A., Thouless, M.E., Tsai, C.C. and Rose, T.M. 2006. RFHVMn ORF 73 is structurally related to the KSHV ORF 73 latency-associated nuclear antigen (LANA) and is expressed in retroperitoneal fibromatosis (RF) tumor cells. Virology 354: 103-115.
- 5. Hayward, G.S. and Zong, J.C. 2007. Modern evolutionary history of the human KSHV genome. Curr. Top. Microbiol. Immunol. 312: 1-42.
- Cannon, M. 2007. The KSHV and other human herpesviral G protein-coupled receptors. Curr. Top. Microbiol. Immunol. 312: 137-156.
- 7. Pyakurel, P., Pak, F., Mwakigonja, A.R., Kaaya, E. and Biberfeld, P. 2007. KSHV/HHV-8 and HIV infection in Kaposi's sarcoma development. Infect. Agents Cancer 2: 4.
- Sadagopan, S., Sharma-Walia, N., Veettil, M.V., Raghu, H., Sivakumar, R., Bottero, V. and Chandran, B. 2007. Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus induces sustained NFκB activation during *de novo* infection of primary human dermal microvascular endothelial cells that is essential for viral gene expression. J. Virol. 81: 3949-3968.
- Loddenkemper, C., Longerich, T., Schneider, T., Anagnostopoulos, I., Foss, H.D., Schirmacher, P. and Stein, H. 2007. The morphologic variants of KSHV/HHV 8-associated lymphoproliferations. Pathologe 28: 46-49.

SOURCE

KSHV ORF 62 (5B7B6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified recombinant KSHV ORF 62.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

KSHV ORF 62 (5B7B6) is recommended for detection of Kaposi's sarcomaassociated herpes virus (KSHV) ORF 62 of KSHV origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Molecular Weight of KSHV ORF 62: 36 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

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.