SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

CMV pp28 (5C3): sc-56975



BACKGROUND

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) is a member of the herpes virus group which includes herpes simplex virus types 1 and 2; Varicella Zoster Virus, which causes chicken pox; and Epstein Barr virus, which causes infectious mononucleosis. These viruses remain dormant within the body over a long period. In humans, CMV is known as HCMV or human herpesvirus 5 (HHV-5). HHV-5 causes only a brief mononeucleosis-like malaise in immunocompetent adults, but may cause severe illness or death in immunosuppressed individuals. CMV pp28 is a myristylated CMV phosphoprotein encoded by the UL99 gene that is essential for production of infectious virions. The CMV pp28 protein is located within the tegument of the virus, a protein structure that is positioned between the capsid and envelope. Specifically, intracellular localization of CMV pp28 is required for virus assembly.

REFERENCES

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- Fletcher, J.M., et al. 2005. Cytomegalovirus-specific CD4+ T cells in healthy carriers are continuously driven to replicative exhaustion. J. Immunol. 175: 8218-8225.

SOURCE

CMV pp28 (5C3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against CMV.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g~lgG_{2a}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

CMV pp28 (5C3) is recommended for detection of pp28 tegument protein of CMV origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500); may weakly cross-react with HSV-1.

Molecular Weight of CMV pp28: 28 kDa.

STORAGE

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

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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- 13.Zimmermann, C., et al. 2020. Autophagy interferes with human cytomegalovirus genome replication, morphogenesis, and progeny release. Autophagy. E-published.

RESEARCH USE

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