VZV gB (10G6): sc-56993



BACKGROUND

Varicella Zoster Virus, known as VZV, is associated with two distinct diseases: childhood chickenpox (Varicella) and shingles (Zoster). VZV becomes dormant in sensory ganglia and may reactivate decades later to produce Zoster (shingles) or herpes Zoster. VZV is enveloped in the *trans*-Golgi network (TGN). Glycoprotein I (gl) is required within the TGN for VZV envelopment, and for efficient membrane fusion during VZV replication. The amino-terminus of mature gl is required for glycoprotein E (gE)-gl complex formation by the external domains of VZV gE and gl. gE is a major component of the virion envelope and can be found complexed with glycoprotein I on the infected host cell surface. VZV glycoprotein B (gB) contains three consensus internalization motifs within its cytoplasmic domain. The internalization of VZV gB, and its subsequent localization to the Golgi, is mediated by two tyrosine-based sequence motifs in its cytoplasmic domain.

REFERENCES

- 1. Kimura, H., Straus, S.E. and Williams, R.K. 1997. Varicella Zoster Virus glycoproteins E and I expressed in insect cells form a heterodimer that requires the N-terminal domain of glycoprotein I. Virology 2: 382-391.
- Cohen, J.I. and Nguyen, H. 1997. Varicella Zoster Virus glycoprotein I is essential for growth of virus in Vero cells. J. Virol. 71: 6913-6920.
- 3. Mallory, S., Sommer, M. and Arvin, A.M. 1997. Mutational analysis of the role of glycoprotein I in Varicella Zoster Virus replication and its effects on glycoprotein E conformation and trafficking. J. Virol. 71: 8279-8288.
- Rahaus, M. and Wolff, M.H. 2000. Transcription factor Sp1 is involved in the regulation of Varicella Zoster Virus glycoprotein E. Virus Res. 1: 69-81.
- Kleinschmidt-DeMasters, B.K. and Gilden, D.H. 2001. Varicella Zoster Virus infections of the nervous system: clinical and pathologic correlates. Arch. Pathol. Lab. Med. 6: 770-780.
- Wang, Z.H., Gershon, M.D., Lungu, O., Zhu, Z., Mallory, S., Arvin, A.M. and Gershon, A.A. 2001. Essential role played by the C-terminal domain of glycoprotein I in envelopment of Varicella Zoster Virus in the *trans*-Golgi network: interactions of glycoproteins with tegument. J. Virol. 75: 323-340.
- 7. Heineman, T.C. and Hall, S.L. 2001. VZV gB endocytosis and Golgi localization are mediated by YXX ϕ motifs in its cytoplasmic domain. Virology 285: 42-49.

SOURCE

VZV gB (10G6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against VZV infected cell extract.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

APPLICATIONS

VZV gB (10G6) is recommended for detection of VZV glycoprotein B by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

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.

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc. 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 Fax 831.457.3801 Europe +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 www.scbt.com