BPV E2 (1E4): sc-57644



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Bovine papillomavirus (BPV) are small non-enveloped viruses with an icosahedral shape and a circular double-stranded DNA genome. The early region of the BPV genome encodes nonstructural proteins E1 to E8, while the late region encodes for the structural proteins L1 and L2. The E2 protein is the master regulator of the papillomavirus transcription and replication, the activity of which is regulated through sequence-specific DNA binding. There are six types of BPV that each infect a different human area. The six types are divided into two broad subgroups, A and B. Subgroup B viruses cause warts upon infection that have a cauliflower-like appearance and are most common on the head, neck and shoulders in humans. Subgroup A viruses cause cutaneous fibropapillomas that have a nodular appearance.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

BPV E2 (1E4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full-length recombinant E2 protein of bovine papillomavirus origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide, 0.1% gelatin and 5% glycerol.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

BPV E2 (1E4) is recommended for detection of amino acids 250-280 of BPV E2 protein of bovine papillomavirus type 1 origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μg per 100-500 μg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Gagnon, D., et al. 2013. Genetic analysis of the E2 transactivation domain dimerization interface from bovine papillomavirus type 1. Virology 439: 132-139.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

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