SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

HHV-6 gp90 (2003): sc-58157

BACKGROUND

The Herpesviridae family consists of DNA viruses that cause diseases in humans and other animals. This family is comprised of eight distinct viruses: HHV-1–HHV-8. Human herpes virus type 6 (HHV-6) and HHV-7 are associated with febrile illnesses and the childhood disease exanthem subitum, while HHV-8 resembles the Epstein-Barr virus in its possible transforming properties and may play a role in lymphomas and Kaposi's sarcoma. HHV-6, a newly described β-herpesvirus that shares homology with cytomegalovirus (CMV), consists of two closely related variants: HHV-6A and HHV-6B. HHV-6 infection is followed by persistence and latency in different tissues including monocytes/macrophages, salivary glands, brain and kidney. HHV-6 activation may play a role in the pathogenesis of certain demyelinative diseases such as progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) and multiple sclerosis (MS). HHV-6 DNA is normally found as a marker of active viral infection in serum samples of MS patients.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

HHV-6 gp90 (2003) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human herpesvirus type 6.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_2 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

HHV-6 gp90 (2003) is recommended for detection of a 90 KDa glycoprotein of HHV-6 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 immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of HHV-6 gp90: 90 kDa.

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.