SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

CMV ICP22 (CH41): sc-69743



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 ICP22 (infected cell protein 22), also known as HWLF1, is a delayed early nuclear viral protein released from infected cells as a soluble protein. The gene encoding CMV ICP22 lies in the S component of the CMV genome. CMV ICP22 represses both viral and cellular promoters and enhancers.

REFERENCES

- Mocarski, E.S., Pereira, L. and McCormick, A.L. 1988. Human Cytomegalovirus ICP22, the product of the HWLF1 reading frame, is an early nuclear protein that is released from cells. J. Gen. Virol. 69: 2613-2621.
- Rubin, R.H. 1990. Impact of Cytomegalovirus infection on organ transplant recipients. Rev. Infect. Dis. 12: S754-S766.
- Toome, B.K., Bowers, K.E. and Scott, G.A. 1991. Diagnosis of cutaneous Cytomegalovirus infection: a review and report of a case. J. Am. Acad. Dermatol. 24: 860-867.
- 4. Kanj, S.S., Sharara, A.I., Clavien, P.A. and Hamilton, J.D. 1996. Cytomegalovirus infection following liver transplantation: review of the literature. Clin. Infect. Dis. 22: 537-549.
- Borchers, A.T., Perez, R., Kaysen, G., Ansari, A.A. and Gershwin, M.E. 1999. Role of Cytomegalovirus infection in mechanisms. Transpl. Immunol. 7: 75-82.
- Drago, F., Aragone, M.G., Lugani, C. and Rebora, A. 2000. Cytomegalovirus infection in normal and immunocompromised humans. A review. Dermatology 200: 189-195.
- 7. Adair, R., Douglas, E.R., Maclean, J.B., Graham, S.Y., Aitken, J.D., Jamieson, F.E. and Dargan, D.J. 2002. The products of human Cytomegalovirus genes UL23, UL24, UL43 and US22 are tegument components. J. Gen. Virol. 83: 1315-1324.
- Luo, J., Cun, W., Che, Y., Wang, L., Li, W., Liu, L. and Li, Q. 2007. Analysis of HSV-I ICP22 effects on HCMV major immediate-early promoter structure. Sci. China C Life Sci. 50: 292-297.
- Maidji, E., Genbacev, O., Chang, H.T. and Pereira, L. 2007. Developmental regulation of human Cytomegalovirus receptors in cytotrophoblasts correlates with distinct replication sites in the placenta. J. Virol. 81: 4701-4712.

SOURCE

CMV ICP22 (CH41) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against CMV.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

CMV ICP22 (CH41) is recommended for detection of ICP22 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).

Molecular Weight of CMV ICP22: 70 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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.