

EBV Bam HI Z (5E265): sc-71021

BACKGROUND

Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), also designated human herpesvirus 4 (HHV-4), is a member of the herpesvirus family and is one of the most common human viruses, infecting about 90% of the population. EBV infects only B lymphocytes and, though often asymptomatic, it can cause infectious mononucleosis, a disease characterized by fatigue, fever, sore throat and muscle soreness. The linear genome of EBV circularizes once it enters the cell and exists there as an episome. EBV may play a role of the development of both Burkitt lymphoma, a disease in which a tumor can form on the mandible or maxilla, and nasopharyngeal carcinoma, a tumor found in the upper respiratory tract, most commonly in the nasopharynx. Bam HI E, K, N and Z represent regions in the in EBV genome. Bam HI Z is an immediate early open reading frame that contains the BZLF1 gene, a key gene for EBV replicative cycle. BZLF1 represents a switch from latent infection to lytic EBV infection.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

EBV Bam HI Z (5E265) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against EBV Bam HI Z from an infected cell lysate.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₂ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

EBV Bam HI Z (5E265) is recommended for detection of Bam HI Z of Epstein-Barr Virus origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of EBV Bam HI Z: 35 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.