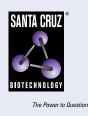
SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

EBV Bcl-2 (5E270): sc-71022



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 B cells and, though often asymptomatic, it can cause infectious mononucleosis, a disease characterized by fatigue, fever, sore throat and muscle soreness. Bcl-2 is an anti-apoptotic cell cycle regulator that is highly expressed in EBV-positive lymphomas and may be associated with oncogenesis. During the early lytic cycle of EBV infection, the virus expresses the BHRF1 gene which encodes for a homologus viral Bcl-2 protein. This transmembrane protein may act to prevent apoptosis during EBV infection, thereby maximizing virus particle production and facilitating the establishment of virus persistence.

REFERENCES

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- Guo, L., et al. 2006. Expression of Etk/Bmx tyrosine kinase in the tumorigenicity of nasopharyngeal epithelium and its relation with EB virus infection and the apoptosis-related protein Bcl-2. Cancer Lett. 232: 255-261.
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- Li, L.Y., et al. 2006. Human cellular protein VRK2 interacts specifically with Epstein-Barr virus BHRF1, a homologue of Bcl-2, and enhances cell survival. J. Gen. Virol. 87: 2869-2878.

SOURCE

EBV Bcl-2 (5E270) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Epstein-Barr virus.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g~lgG_1$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

EBV Bcl-2 (5E270) is recommended for detection of the early antigen homologue Bcl-2 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 Bcl-2: 22 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Bai, J., et al. 2021. SS-31 protect retinal pigment epithelial cells from H_2O_2 -induced cell injury by reducing apoptosis. Clin. Exp. Pharmacol. Physiol. 48: 1016-1023.
- Bai, J., et al. 2022. Ghrelin mitigates high-glucose-induced oxidative damage and apoptosis in lens epithelial cells. J. Diabetes Res. 2022: 1373533.

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.