SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

EBV EBNA-1 (1EB14): sc-81582



BACKGROUND

Epstein-Barr virus, frequently referred to as EBV, is a member of the herpesvirus family and is one of the most common human viruses. Epstein-Barr virus, an agent with growth transforming potential for human B cells, is associated with certain human cancers (e.g. B cell lymphomas and Burkitt's lymphoma) and one type of epithelial tumor, designated NPC (undifferentiated nasopharyngeal carcinoma). EBV nuclear antigen 1 protein (EBV EBNA-1) is expressed in all EBV-associated tumors, including Burkitt's lymphoma and nasopharyngeal carcinoma tumors. EBV EBNA-1 is also required for synthesis and maintenance of the Epstein-Barr virus genome. Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen-2 (EBV EBNA-2) activates transcription of specific genes and is essential for B lymphocyte transformation. EBV EBNA-2 is specifically bound to a novel nuclear protein, p100, which can co-activate gene expression mediated by the EBV EBNA-2 acidic domain. It is generally accepted that the Epstein-Barr nuclear antigen latent genes EBNA-2, -3A, -3C, -LP and LMP-1 are essential for growth transformation and immortalization of B lymphocytes. EBNA-3A and EBNA-3B co-activation are at most 40% that of EBNA-3C.

REFERENCES

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- Lin, J., Johannsen, E., Robertson, E. and Kieff, E. 2002. Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen-3C putative repression domain mediates co-activation of the LMP-1 promoter with EBNA-2. J. Virol. 76: 232-242.

SOURCE

EBV EBNA-1 (1EB14) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Epstein-Barr Virus nuclear antigen-1, with epitope mapping to amino acids 418-430.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG $_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

EBV EBNA-1 (1EB14) is recommended for detection of EBV EBNA-1 by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Molecular Weight of EBV EBNA-1: 88 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Romero-Masters, J.C., Huebner, S.M., Ohashi, M., Bristol, J.A., Benner, B.E., Barlow, E.A., Turk, G.L., Nelson, S.E., Baiu, D.C., Van Sciver, N., Ranheim, E.A., Gumperz, J., Sherer, N.M., Farrell, PJ., et al. 2020. B cells infected with Type 2 Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) have increased NFATc1/ NFATc2 activity and enhanced lytic gene expression in comparison to Type 1 EBV infection. PLoS Pathog. 16: e1008365.

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.



See **EBV EBNA-1 (1EB12): sc-81581** for EBV EBNA-1 antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor[®] 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.