**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. EBV infects B cells and, though often asymptomatic, it can cause infectious mononucleosis, a disease characterized by fatigue, fever, sore throat and muscle soreness. EBV binds to the cell surface receptor 2 (CR2) on human B cells using its major envelope glycoprotein 350 (gp350) and, as such, the EBV gp350 Envelope Protein, also designated the EBV envelope glycoprotein complex 250/350, is crucial in mediating the initial stages of EBV infection. The EBV gp350 Envelope Protein is expressed on virion envelope as well as EBV producer cells.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

EBV gp350 Envelope Protein (10B5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against EBV gp350 Envelope Protein of Epstein-Barr Virus origin.

**PRODUCT**

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