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 gp250/350 Envelope Protein (0221) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Epstein-Barr virus infected cells.

APPLICATIONS

EBV gp250/350 Envelope Protein (0221) is recommended for detection of EBV gp250/350 Envelope Protein of Epstein-Barr virus 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 EBV gp250/350 Envelope Protein: 94 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS


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.