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 (0221) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Epstein-Barr virus infected cells.

PRODUCT
Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.