**BACKGROUND**

Human T-lymphotropic virus (HTLV) is a single-stranded RNA retrovirus that causes T cell leukemia and T cell lymphoma in human adults and may be involved in a few demyelinating diseases. HTLV-1 is a member of the HTLV family that is associated with several kinds of diseases including HTLV-1-associated myelopathy, infection with *Strongyloides stercoralis*, and a virus cancer link to leukemia. HTLV-1 transmission probably occurs via sexual contact, childbirth and through exposure to contaminated blood. HTLV-1 gp46 is a surface glycoprotein located on the viral envelope that is important in the immune-response of the host to the virus. HTLV-1 gp46 interacts with heat shock cognate protein (HSC 70) in a mechanism that may lead to pore formation in lipid bilayers to be followed by membrane fusion or cell death.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

HTLV-1 gp46 (65/6C2.2.34) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 210-306 encoded by the viral env gene.

**PRODUCT**

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

**APPLICATIONS**

HTLV-1 gp46 (65/6C2.2.34) is recommended for detection of HTLV-1 gp46 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); may cross-react with the surface protein of HTLV-2 (MoT).

Molecular Weight of HTLV-1 gp46: 44 kDa.

**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.