**BACKGROUND**

HHV-8, also designated Kaposi’s sarcoma-associated herpesvirus, is associated with multicentric Castleman’s disease and primary effusion lymphoma, a rare type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma affecting the body cavities. The HHV-8 K8.1 gene encodes for two immunogenic/lytic glycoproteins that are generated by a splicing event: K8.1A and K8.1B. K8.1A is the predominant form associated with the virion envelope and is comprised of 228 residues. This protein consists of a cleavable signal sequence, a transmembrane domain, O-glycosylation sites and four N-glycosylation sites. Evidence suggests that K8.1A interacts with heparan sulfate (HS) molecules on the surface of target cells and could mediate HHV-8 interaction with HS. The K8.1B glycoprotein has 167 residues, is similar in sequence to K8.1A but it contains a 61 residue in-frame deletion. In addition, K8.1B has only three N-glycosylation sites and lacks O-glycosylation sites.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

HHV-8 K8.1A (2A3) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against HHV-8 K8.1A.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₂a in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**APPLICATIONS**

HHV-8 K8.1A (2A3) is recommended for detection of HHV-8 K8.1A of viral origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of HHV-8 K8.1A: 62 kDa.

**STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

**PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.