**BACKGROUND**

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) is a member of the herpes virus group which includes herpes simplex virus types 1 and 2; Varicella Zoster Virus, which causes chicken pox; and Epstein Barr virus, which causes infectious mononucleosis. These viruses remain dormant within the body over a long period. In humans, CMV is known as HCMV or human herpesvirus 5 (HHV-5). HHV-5 causes only a brief mononucleosis-like malaise in immunocompetent adults, but may cause severe illness or death in immunosuppressed individuals. CMV immediate early (CMV IE) proteins are present during active CMV infection and they activate the extracellular matrix proteins Thrombospondin 1 and Thrombospondin 2. The CMV IE protein CMV pp72 interacts with another CMV IE protein CMV pp86 to stimulate the expression of HLA-G, a non-classical MHC class 1 molecule, during viral infection. The CMV IE promoter is activated by the inflammatory process proteins: tumor necrosis factor (TNFα), interleukin 1β (IL-1β) and interleukin 4 (IL-4).

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

CMV pp72/86 (CH160) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against CMV.

**PRODUCT**

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

**APPLICATIONS**

CMV pp72/86 (CH160) is recommended for detection of pp72 and pp86 of CMV 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 CMV pp72: 72 kDa.

Molecular Weight of CMV pp86: 86 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 website at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.