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, infecting about 90% of the population. EBV infects B cells and, though often asymptomatic, it can cause infectious mononucleosis, a disease characterized by fatigue, fever, sore throat and muscle soreness. Bcl-2 is an anti-apoptotic cell cycle regulator that is highly expressed in EBV-positive lymphomas and may be associated with oncogenesis. During the early lytic cycle of EBV infection, the virus expresses the BHRF1 gene which encodes for a homologous viral Bcl-2 protein. This transmembrane protein may act to prevent apoptosis during EBV infection, thereby maximizing virus particle production and facilitating the establishment of virus persistence.

REFERENCES


SOURCE

EBV Bcl-2 (5E270) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Epstein-Barr virus.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

EBV Bcl-2 (5E270) is recommended for detection of the early antigen homologue Bcl-2 of Epstein-Barr virus 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 EBV Bcl-2: 22 kDa.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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.