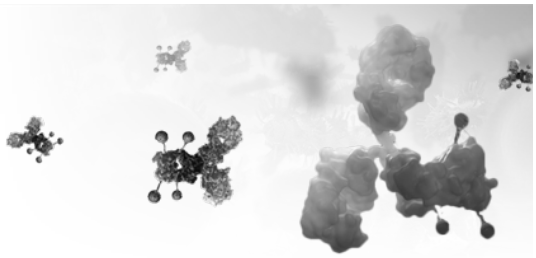

Mouse Anti-Epstein-Barr Virus gp110 Monoclonal Antibody, clone AB179 (CABT-NS1503)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	EBV gp110
Immunogen	Epstein-Barr Virus
Isotype	IgG1, kappa
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	EBV
Purification	None
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	IF, ELISA
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µg
Buffer	10 mM Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.4
Preservative	None
Storage	Short Term: 2-8°C. Long Term: -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

BACKGROUND

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Introduction	The Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), formally called Human gammaherpesvirus 4, is one of the nine known human herpesvirus types in the herpes family, and is one of the most common viruses in humans. EBV is a double-stranded DNA virus. It is best known as the cause of infectious mononucleosis ("mono" or "glandular fever"). It is also associated with various non-malignant, premalignant, and malignant Epstein–Barr virus-associated lymphoproliferative diseases such as Burkitt lymphoma, hemophagocytic lymphohistiocytosis, and Hodgkin's lymphoma; non-lymphoid malignancies such as gastric cancer and nasopharyngeal carcinoma; and conditions associated with human immunodeficiency virus such as hairy leukoplakia and central nervous system lymphomas. The virus is about 122-180 nm in diameter and is composed of a double helix of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) which contains about 172,000 base pairs encoding 85 genes. The DNA is surrounded by a protein nucleocapsid, which is surrounded by a tegument made of protein, which in turn is surrounded by an envelope containing both lipids and surface projections of glycoproteins, which are essential to infection of the host cell. In July 2020, a team of researchers reported the first complete atomic model of the nucleocapsid of the virus. This "first complete atomic model, includes the icosahedral capsid, the capsid-associated tegument complex (CATC) and the dodecameric portal--the viral genome translocation apparatus."
Keywords	EBV gp110; Epstein-Barr virus; Epstein-Barr virus gp110; HHV4; Human Herpesvirus 4; Herpesviridae; Gammaherpesvirinae; Lymphocryptovirus; Human herpesvirus 4 (HHV-4); gp110; glycoprotein

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221