



# Recombinant Cowpea Mosaic Virus (CPMV) VLP (DAG-WT373)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Empty CPMV VLPs produced in <i>Nicotiana benthamiana</i> by <i>Agrobacterium</i> -mediated transient expression
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% , as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Format</b>	Lyophilized powder
<b>Concentration</b>	Batch dependent - please inquire should you have specific requirements
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	10 Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.5, 175 mM Trehalose
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -70°C

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Cowpea mosaic virus (CPMV) is a plant virus of the comovirus group. Infection of a susceptible cowpea leaf causes a "mosaic" pattern in the leaf, and results in high virus yields (1-2 g/kg). Its genome consists of 2 molecules of positive-sense RNA (RNA-1 and RNA-2) which are separately encapsidated. Both RNA1 and RNA2 have a VPg (virus genome-linked protein) at the 5'end, and polyadenylation at the 3' end. Genomic RNA1 and RNA2 are expressed by a polyprotein processing strategy. RNA1 encodes helicase, VPg, protease and RdRp. RNA2
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encodes movement protein and coat protein. The virus particles are 28 nm in diameter and contain 60 copies each of a Large (L) and Small (S) coat protein. The structure is well characterised to atomic resolution, and the viral particles are thermostable.

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<b>Keywords</b>	Cowpea Mosaic Virus; CPMV; VLP
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