



Recombinant EBV gH(DI-II)/gL/gp 42 (a.a. 25-137) [His] (DAG2016)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview C-terminal 6xHis tagged ectodomain of gH (EBV) protein (a.a. 1-344) (Genebank #: P03231) in complex with gp42 ectodomain (EBV)(Strain B95-8) (Genebank #: YP_401672)(a.a. 31-223), and gL(a.a. 25-137) (Genebank #: CAD53428).

Species	EBV
Purity	≥ 95%
Conjugate	His
Applications	WB standard; antibody ELISA; immunogen
Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Size	100 µg, 1 mg
Buffer	PBS buffer
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction The Epstein–Barr virus (EBV), also called human herpesvirus 4 (HHV-4), is a virus of the herpes family and is one of the most common viruses in humans. It is best known as the cause of infectious mononucleosis (glandular fever). It is also associated with particular forms of

cancer, such as Hodgkin's lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, and central nervous system lymphomas associated with HIV. There is evidence that infection with the virus is associated with a higher risk of certain autoimmune diseases, especially dermatomyositis, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and multiple sclerosis. Infection with EBV occurs by the oral transfer of saliva

Keywords

Epstein–Barr virus; Herpesviridae; Gammaherpesvirinae; Lymphocryptovirus; Human herpesvirus 4; HHV-4; EBV; gH(DI-III)/gL/gp42 Complex; gHgLgp42 Complex
