



# Recombinant CMV ICP36 DNA Binding Protein [GST] (DAG2538)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	UL44 (CMV) partial recombinant phosphoprotein with GST tag expressed in Escherichia coli.
<b>Species</b>	CMV
<b>Purity</b>	Protein
<b>Conjugate</b>	GST
<b>Applications</b>	PAGE
<b>Concentration</b>	Please see the vial label for concentration.
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from 25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2 (1 mM EDTA, 50% glycerol) Reconstitute with distilled water
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Cytomegalovirus is a viral genus of the viral group known as Herpesviridae or herpesviruses. It is typically abbreviated as CMV: The species that infects humans is commonly known as human CMV (HCMV) or human herpesvirus-5 (HHV-5), and is the best studied of all cytomegaloviruses. Within Herpesviridae, CMV belongs to the Betaherpesvirinae subfamily, which also includes the genera Muromegalovirus and Roseolovirus. It is related to other herpesviruses within the subfamilies of Alphaherpesvirinae that includes herpes simplex viruses (HSV)-1 and -2 and varicella-zoster virus (VZV), and the Gammaherpesvirinae subfamily that includes Epstein-Barr virus. All herpesviruses share a characteristic ability to remain latent
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within the body over long periods. Although they may be found throughout the body, CMV infections are frequently associated with the salivary glands in humans and other mammals. Other CMV viruses are found in several mammal species, but species isolated from animals differ from HCMV in terms of genomic structure, and have not been reported to cause human disease.

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**Keywords**

Herpesviridae; Cytomegalovirus; CMV Pp52; CMV; Cytomegalovirus Pp52; CMV protein; DB52 protein; MDBP protein; pp52 protein; ppUL44 protein

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