



## Recombinant EBV P23 [GST] (DAG511)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Recombinant EBV P23 antigen, contains a GST fusion partner and the HHV-4 p23 regions, was expressed in <i>E. coli</i> , and purified <i>in vitro</i> using conventional chromatography techniques. Recombinant EBV P23 antigen immunoreactive with EBV positive sera.
<b>Species</b>	EBV
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% pure (10% SDS-PAGE, Coomassie staining). GST affinity purification
<b>Conjugate</b>	GST
<b>Applications</b>	Suitable for use in ELISA and Western blot. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	25mM Glycine, pH 9.6 containing 50% glycerol
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

### BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	The Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), also called Human herpes virus 4 (HHV-4), is a virus of the herpes family (which includes Herpes simplex virus and Cytomegalovirus. On infecting the B-lymphocyte, the linear virus genome circularizes and the virus subsequently persists within the
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cell as an episome. The virus can execute several distinct programs of gene expression which can be broadly categorized as being lytic cycle or latent cycle. The lytic cycle or productive infection results in staged expression of a host of viral proteins with the ultimate objective of producing infectious virions. Formally, this phase of infection does not inevitably lead to lysis of the host cell as EBV virions are produced by budding from the infected cell. The latent cycle (lysogenic) programs are those that do not result in production of virions. A very limited, distinct set of viral proteins are produced during latent cycle infection. These include Epstein-Barr nuclear antigen (EBNA)-1, EBNA-2, EBNA-3A, EBNA-3B, EBNA-3C, EBNA-leader protein (EBNA-LP) and latent membrane proteins (LMP)-1, LMP-2A and LMP-2B and the Epstein-Barr encoded RNAs (EBERs).

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**Keywords**

Epstein-Barr virus; Herpesviridae; Gammaherpesvirinae; Lymphocryptovirus; Human herpesvirus 4; HHV-4; EBV; p18 protein

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