



# Anti-EBV Monoclonal antibody, Clone Q2C6BU (DMAB9761)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Monoclonal Antibody to Epstein-Barr virus EBNA1.
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) nuclear antigen 1 (EBNA1) is the one EBV antigen that is expressed in all EBV associated malignancies. It has long been thought to go undetected by the cell mediated immune system. However, recent studies show that EBNA1 can be presented to both CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, making it a potential new target for immunotherapy of EBV related cancers.
<b>Specificity</b>	EBNA1 antibody was purified from mouse ascitic fluids by protein-G affinity chromatography. Protein formulation is 1 mg/ml containing PBS, pH-7.4, and 0.02% thimerosol. This antibody has been tested by ELISA and Western blot analysis to assure specificity
<b>Target</b>	EBV
<b>Immunogen</b>	EBNA1 antibody is derived from hybridization of mouse SP2/O myeloma cells with spleen cells from BALB/c mice immunized with a recombinant Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 1 protein.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	EBV
<b>Clone</b>	Q2C6BU
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Format</b>	PBS, pH 7.4 and 0.02% thimerosol

<b>Size</b>	20 µg, 100 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	For periods up to 1 month store at 4°C. For longer periods of time store at -20°C. Prevent freeze thaw cycles. Antibody is stable two years at -20°C, one month at 4°C. Antibody is shipped lyophilized at ambient temperature.

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	<p>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 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).</p>
<b>Keywords</b>	<p>EBNA1; EBV nuclear antigen 1; Epstein Barr nuclear antigen 1; Epstein Barr virus; HHV4; Human Herpesvirus 4; EBV EBNA1; EBV; Group I; Herpesviridae; Gammaherpesvirinae; Lymphocryptovirus</p>