



Goat Anti-EBNA-1 Polyclonal antibody [HRP] (CABT-RM208)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	EBNA-1
Target	EBV EBNA-1
Immunogen	Purified recombinant EBNA-1
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	EBV
Purification	>95%
Conjugate	HRP
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Format	Liquid
Size	1 ml
Buffer	10 mM Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.2 with 10 mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.002% Thimerosal
Storage	Short Term: 2-8°C. Long Term: -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Ship	Cold Packs

BACKGROUND

Introduction

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).

Keywords

Epstein-Barr virus; EBV; EBNA1; EBNA-1
