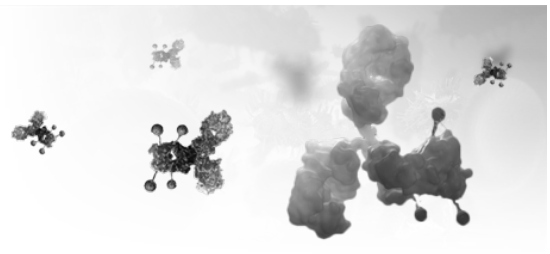

Recombinant Human herpesvirus 4 p23 (a.a. 1-162) Protein [His] (DAGC151)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	HHV-4 p23 (1-162 a.a.) immunodominant region with six histidines at C-terminus
Nature	Recombinant
Expression System	E. coli
Species	HHV
Purity	>95% pure; Purity: of proteins is evaluated by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	His
Applications	ELISA, WB
Procedure	None
Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Size	100 µg
Buffer	10 mM PBS pH 7.6, 10mM NaCl
Preservative	None
Storage	Short-term store at 4°C. Long term store at -80°C.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The Epstein-Barr virus (EBV or HHV-4) is a member of the herpesvirus family. It shares common traits with the viruses that cause chickenpox, shingles, cold sores, and genital herpes. EBV is tremendously prevalent—approximately 90–95% of all adults in the United States have previously been infected with EBV. EBV is well known as the cause of infectious mononucleosis ("mono" or IM) but has also been linked to long-term risks of cancer. Like the other herpesviruses, it has the ability to go into latency in the body and remains in the cells in your

	immune system for life after you develop an infection.
Keywords	HHV-4 p23; HHV-4; Human herpesvirus; EBV; EBV p23