Anti-EBV Latent Membrane Protein 1 [LMPO24]

Catalogue number: 152632 Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Martin Rowe

Institute: University of Birmingham

Images:

Tool details

*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

Name: Anti-EBV Latent Membrane Protein 1 [LMPO24]

Alternate name: CancerTo

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Monoclonal antibody which can be used to investigate EBV latency and EBV-associated malignant cells. Background and Research Application EBV is a human herpesvirus that establishes a life-long persistence in the host. The virus infects the vast majority of the world's adult population and is well known for its association with a broad spectrum of benign and malignant diseases. These include infectious mononucleosis, Burkitt's lymphoma, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, and is causally associated with lymphoid and epithelial malignancies, including post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders, Hodgkin's disease, anaplastic nasopharyngeal carcinoma and gastric carcinomas. This antibody is specific for latent membrane protein 1 (LMP1) of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). LMP1 is a transforming protein that affects multiple cell signalling pathways and contributes to EBV-associated oncogenesis. This protein can be expressed in some states of EBV latency, and significant induction of full-length LMP1 is also observed frequently during virus reactivation into the lytic cycle. LMP1 is critical for EBV-infected cell activation, adhesion and survival, and is usually expressed in the malignant cells.

Purpose: Parental cell: Organism: Tissue: Model: Gender:

Isotype: IgG1 kappa Reactivity: Virus

Selectivity:

Host: Mouse

Immunogen: Purified plasma membranes from LMP1 expressing insect cells infected with a

recombinant LMP1 baculovirus Immunogen UNIPROT ID: P03230

Sequence:

Growth properties: Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls: EBV transformed lymphoblastoid cell lines

Bacterial resistance: Selectable markers: Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Epstein-Barr Virus, Latent Membrane Protein 1 (EBV-LMP1)

Target alternate names:

Target background: Monoclonal antibody which can be used to investigate EBV latency and EBV-associated malignant cells. Background and Research Application EBV is a human herpesvirus that establishes a life-long persistence in the host. The virus infects the vast majority of the world's adult population and is well known for its association with a broad spectrum of benign and malignant diseases. These include infectious mononucleosis, Burkitt's lymphoma, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, and is causally associated with lymphoid and epithelial malignancies, including post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorders, Hodgkin's disease, anaplastic nasopharyngeal carcinoma and gastric carcinomas. This antibody is specific for latent membrane protein 1 (LMP1) of Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). LMP1 is a transforming protein that affects multiple cell signalling pathways and contributes to EBV-associated oncogenesis. This protein can be expressed in some states of EBV latency, and significant induction of full-length LMP1 is also observed frequently during virus reactivation into the lytic cycle. LMP1 is critical for EBV-infected cell activation, adhesion and survival, and is usually expressed in the malignant cells.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: FACS; IHC

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Passage number: **Growth medium:** Temperature: Atmosphere: Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide

Storage conditions: Store at -20° C frozen. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools: Anti-EBV Latent Membrane Protein 1 [CS 1-4]

References

Tools.org References: Patel et al. 1989. Int J Cancer. 44(6):1062-8. PMID: 2558078. ; Patel et al. 1989. Br J Cancer. 60(6):861-6. PMID: 2481486.; Monoclonal antibody 3F8 recognises the neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM) in addition to the ganglioside GD2.; Monoclonal antibody UJ13A recognizes the neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM).; Moss et al. 1988. Lung Cancer. 4, 76-78.; Allan et al. 1983. Int J Cancer. 31(5):591-8. PMID: 6852977.; Biological characterization and clinical applications of a monoclonal antibody recognizing an antigen restricted to neuroectodermal tissues.