

Anti-HHV-8 LNA-1 [LN53]

Catalogue number: 152152

Sub-type: Primary antibody

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Chris Boshoff

Institute: The Institute of Cancer Research

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-HHV-8 LNA-1 [LN53]

Alternate name: ORF-73 of human herpesvirus 8 or HHV-8 positive cells

Class: Monoclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Rat monoclonal antibody which targets human KSHV/HHV8 and simian RFHV Orf73 latency-associated nuclear antigen (LANA or LNA) with high specificity. Background and Research Application Human herpesvirus-8 (HHV-8, also called KSHV) has been found to be associated with three different diseases observed in AIDS patients; Kaposi's sarcoma (KS), primary effusion lymphoma (PEL, a rare type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma affecting the body cavities) and multicentric Castleman's disease (MCD). To date there is much evidence to support a direct role for HHV-8 in KS. In early KS, HHV-8 is present in 90% of spindle cells, but not in normal vascular endothelium. HHV-8 encodes a latent nuclear antigen (LNA-1) which is the product of the viral gene Orf73. This is the target of anti-HHV-8 LNA-1. Anti-HHV-8 LNA-1 recognizes an EQEQE repeat epitope in Orf73 and reacts with antigens in paraffin-embedded tissue. LNA-1 is a nuclear protein which functions to ensure the maintenance of the viral genome by tethering the viral episomal DNA to host cell chromosomes. LNA-1 also regulates the cellular transcription program via interaction with a number of cellular proteins. These include transcriptional regulators and known tumour suppressors, p53 and retinoblastoma (RB). This nuclear protein is also involved in maintaining the latent state of the virus by inhibiting viral replication. LNA-1 is recognized by most infected patient sera and is the basis of current immunofluorescence assays used in epidemiological studies of HHV-8 infection. Orf73 encodes the major immunogenic LNA-1, identified as a nuclear stippling pattern in cells when exposed to sera of patients with KS.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype: IgG2c

Reactivity: Virus

Selectivity:

Host: Rat

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to the latent nuclear antigen-1 molecule of HHV-8

Immunogen UNIPROT ID: Q9QR71

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Latent nuclear antigen 1 (LNA-1; ORF73) of HHV-8

Target alternate names:

Target background: Rat monoclonal antibody which targets human KSHV/HHV8 and simian RFHV Orf73 latency-associated nuclear antigen (LANA or LNA) with high specificity. Background and Research Application Human herpesvirus-8 (HHV-8, also called KSHV) has been found to be associated with three different diseases observed in AIDS patients; Kaposi's sarcoma (KS), primary effusion lymphoma (PEL, a rare type of non-Hodgkin lymphoma affecting the body cavities) and multicentric Castleman's disease (MCD). To date there is much evidence to support a direct role for HHV-8 in KS. In early KS, HHV-8 is present in 90% of spindle cells, but not in normal vascular endothelium. HHV-8 encodes a latent nuclear antigen (LNA-1) which is the product of the viral gene Orf73. This is the target of anti-HHV-8 LNA-1. Anti-HHV-8 LNA-1 recognizes an EQEQE repeat epitope in Orf73 and reacts with antigens in paraffin-embedded tissue. LNA-1 is a nuclear protein which functions to ensure the maintenance of the viral genome by tethering the viral episomal DNA to host cell chromosomes. LNA-1 also regulates the cellular transcription program via interaction with a number of cellular proteins. These include transcriptional regulators and known tumour suppressors, p53 and retinoblastoma (RB). This nuclear protein is also involved in maintaining the latent state of the virus by inhibiting viral replication. LNA-1 is recognized by most infected patient sera and is the basis of current immunofluorescence assays used in epidemiological studies of HHV-8 infection. Orf73 encodes the major immunogenic LNA-1, identified as a nuclear stippling pattern in cells when exposed to sera of patients with KS.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; FACS ; IHC ; IP ; WB

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: -15° C to -25° C

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Hughes et al. J Thromb Haemost 2010; 8:2328-32. PMID:20695981.