EBV p18 (residues 1-119)
Epstein-Barr Virus Capsid Antigen recombinant, E. coli

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>PR-1225-1</td>
<td>1 mg</td>
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For in vitro use only!

Shipping: shipped on blue ice

Storage Conditions: store at -20 °C

Additional Storage Conditions: avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Shelf Life: 12 months

Purity: > 95 % (SDS-PAGE, RP-HPLC)

Form: liquid [Supplied in 50 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 60 mM NaCl, 10 mM glutathione and 50% glycerol]

pH: 8.0

Applications:
Antigen in ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for detection of HHV-4 (EBV) with minimal specificity problems.

Description:
Recombinant Epstein-Barr Virus protein contains the EBV (HHV-4) p18 fragment, amino acids 1-119. The protein is purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

Background:
Epstein-Barr virus, frequently referred to as EBV, is a member of the gamma herpesvirus family and one of the most common human viruses. The virus occurs worldwide, and most people become infected with EBV sometime during their lives. It persists in B lymphocytes for the life of the host. The small capsid protein p18 is highly immunogenic in humans, and the essential B-cell epitopes have been mapped to the carboxy region. It is described as a late antigen. IgG to the viral capsid antigen appears in the acute phase, peaks at 2 to 4 weeks after onset, declines slightly, and then persists for life.

Specificity:
Immunoreactive with all sera of EBV infected individuals.

Selected References:

