**VZV-gE (aa 48-135)**
Varicella-zoster Virus Glycoprotein E
recombinant, *E. coli*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tr>
<td>PR-1253</td>
<td>100 µg</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)

**Form:** liquid (Supplied in 25 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0 and 50% glycerol)

**pH:** 8.0

**Applications:**
Antigen in ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for detection of VZV with minimal specificity problems.

**Description:**
The protein contains the VZV-gE immunodominant regions, amino acids 48-135. The protein is purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

**Background:** Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) is an extremely cell-associated alpha herpesvirus. It interacts with cell surface heparan sulfate proteoglycans during virus attachment. VZV-gE is a glycoprotein that plays an active or supportive role in VZV cell membrane fusion. VZV-gE was found to enhance the fusogenic potential of VZV gB.

**Specificity:** Immunoreactive with sera of VZV-infected individuals.

**Selected References:**
- Pasiieka et al. (2004) Regulation of varicella-zoster virus-induced cell-to-cell fusion by the endocytosis-competent glycoproteins gH and gE. *J. Virol.* 78:2884.
- Kenyon et al. (2002) Phosphorylation by the varicella-zoster virus ORF47 protein serine kinase determines whether endocytosed viral gE traffics to the trans-Golgi network or recycles to the cell membrane. *J. Virol.* 76:10080.