EBV-EBNA1 Mosaic (residues 1-90/408-498)
Epstein-Barr Virus Nuclear Protein 1
recombinant, E. coli

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<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>PR-1223</td>
<td>100 µg</td>
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For general laboratory use.

**Shipping:** shipped on gel packs

**Storage Conditions:** store at -20 °C

**Additional Storage Conditions:** avoid freeze/thaw cycles

**Shelf Life:** 12 months

**Molecular Weight:** 46 kDa

**Purity:** > 95 % (SDS-PAGE)

**Form:** liquid (Supplied in 10 mM PBS pH 7.6 and 10 mM NaCl)

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

**Description:**
This protein does contain a GST-tag. The mosaic protein contains fragments of HHV-4 EBNA1 nuclear protein, amino acids: 1-90 and 408-498. The protein is purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

**Background:**
The Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), a gamma herpesvirus, persists in B lymphocytes for the life of the host. EBNA1 (Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 1) is expressed in every form of EBV-related malignancy, including posttransplant lymphomas. Tumors such as nasopharyngeal cell carcinoma, Hodgkin’s lymphoma, and Burkitt’s lymphoma (BL) that fail to express some or all of the dominant CD8+ T-cell latent antigens still express EBNA1. A significant proportion of memory CD4+ T-cells that recognize lymphoblastoid cell lines (LCLs) are directed against the EBNA1 protein. The EBNA1 protein contains a glycine-alanine repeat that prevents proper processing and presentation through the major histocompatibility complex class I (MHC I) pathway.

**Specificity:** Immunoreactive with all sera of EBV infected individuals.

**Selected References:**


Jones et al. (2003) Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 1 (EBNA1) induced cytotoxicity in epithelial cells is associated with EBNA1 degradation and processing. Virology. 313:663.
