Viral MIP-II Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 82206

Catalog Number: FAB346G

100 µg

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Viral
Specificity	Detects viral MIP-II in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant viral (rv) MIP-I, rvCMV UL146, recombinant human MIP-1α or recombinant mouse MIP-1α is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_1 Clone # 82206
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	*E. coli*-derived recombinant human herpes virus-8 MIP-II Leu24-Arg94 Accession # AAC57093
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: *Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.*

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Human herpesvirus-8 (HHV-8)/Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) is a γ herpesvirus with homology to herpesvirus Saimiri and Epstein-Barr virus. HHV-8 is etiologically linked to Kaposi's sarcoma and a B-cell lymphoma known as primary effusion lymphoma. HHV-8 has been shown to encode a variety of immunomodulatory proteins which were apparently pirated from cellular genes by the virus. Three chemokine-like proteins, vMIP-I, vMIP-II and vMIP-III have been found to be encoded within the HHV-8 genome. Viral MIP-II cDNA encodes a 94 amino acid (aa) precursor protein with a 23 aa signal peptide that is cleaved to yield a 71 aa mature protein. Among human chemokines, vMIP-II is most closely related to MIP-1α, sharing approximately 41% amino acid sequence identity. At the amino acid sequence level, vMIP-I and vMIP-II also share 48% identity. vMIP-I and vMIP-II are more closely related to one another phylogenetically than to other human chemokines, suggesting that they may have arisen by gene duplication within the virus rather than by two independent gene aquisitions. vMIP-II binds to the CCR3 chemokine receptor through which Eotaxin and other β chemokines activate eosinophils. vMIP-II has been shown to activate and chemoattract human eosinphils. Both vMIP-I and vMIP-II have been shown to partially block HIV infection of peripheral blood mononuclear cells. vMIP-I and vMIP-II have also been found to be highly angiogenic in the chorioallantoic assay, suggesting that they may be partially responsible for the marked vascularity seen in KSHV-associated tumors.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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