



Anti-VZV IE62 antibody, mouse monoclonal (62A)

Catalog #65-350 100 µg

Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV) is one of eight herpes viruses known to infect humans and vertebrates. VZV only affects humans and commonly causes chickenpox in children, teens and young adults and herpes zoster (shingles) in adults and rarely in children. VZV is known by many names, including chickenpox virus, varicella virus, zoster virus, and human herpes virus type 3 (HHV-3). VZV infects the nerves and causes a wide variety of symptoms. After the primary infection (chickenpox), the virus goes dormant in the nerves, including the cranial nerve ganglia, dorsal root ganglia, and autonomic ganglia. Many years after the patient has recovered from chickenpox, VZV can reactivate to cause a number of neurologic conditions. Immediate early protein 62 (IE62) of is major transcriptional transactivator of VZV. It may interact with and recruit specific components of the general transcription machinery to viral promoters and stabilize their formation for transcription initiation. It interacts with IE4 and IE63, and with host USF and Sp1. It negatively regulates its own transcription. This immediate early protein may be necessary in virion for viral pathogenesis. IE62 consists of 1,310 amino acids with 140 kDa mass. It is phosphorylated by ORF66 protein kinase on Ser-686 and Ser-722. It is also phosphorylated by ORF47 protein kinase and human CSNK2A1/CKII.SK

Product: Produced by hybridoma grown in serum-free medium and purified by proprietary chromatography procedure under mild conditions.

Applications

Western blot 1:2,000-5,000 dilution
Immunoprecipitation 1:100 dilution
Immunofluorescence staining 1:50-100 dilution
Immunocytochemistry 1:50-100 dilution
Not tested in other applications

Specification

Immunogen: Varicella-zoster virus Oka strain (vaccine strain)

Specificity: Reacts with IE62 of VZV

Isotype: mouse IgG1 kappa

Purity: 90~95% pure by SDS-PAGE

Form: 1 mg/ml in PBS, 50% glycerol, filter sterilized. Azide- and carrier-free.

Storage: Shipped at 4°C and upon arrival, spin-down and store at -20°C

Data Link

UniProt P09310 (ICP4_VZVD)

Tel: 408-638-7415







Fig. 1 Identification of IE62 protein in VZV-infected cells by Western blot using anti-VZV IE62 antibody (clone 62A). Lane 1: VZV strain pOka infected MRC-5 cell lysate, Lane 2: MRC-5 cell lysate (uninfected negative control). The anti-VZV IE62 antibody was used at 1/5,000 dilution.

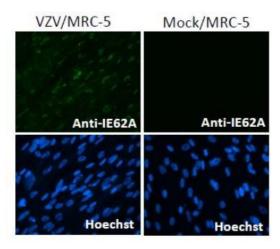


Fig. 2 Immunofluorescence staining of VZV IE62 protein in VZV-infected MRC-5 cells by using anti-VZV IE62 antibody (clone 62A). Anti-VZV IE62 antibody was used at 1/100 dilution. Secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor 488 donkey anti-mouse IgG [H+L] (Life Technology No. A21202) was used at 1/200 dilution. Nuclei were stained with Hoechst 33342.