

Monoclonal antibody to KSHV ORF62

Cat. #: Mab-604019

Description:

Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) belongs to the gamma-(2)-herpesvirus subfamily and has been closely linked to the Kaposi's sarcoma, primary effusion lymphoma (PEL) and multicentric Castlemann's disease. The genome of KSHV is 165-170 kb and contains at least 88 open reading frames. At least five major proteins are likely to be involved in the assembly of the HHV-8 capsid, including a protease (encoded by ORF17), the major capsid protein (encoded by ORF25), and three other smaller capsid proteins (encoded by ORF62, ORF26, and ORF65). Previous structural studies have shown that the HSV-1 triplex is a monomer of VP19c and a dimer of VP23 and that the HCMV triplex is similarly composed of a monomer and a dimer. By analogy, the KSHV triplexes are likely also composed of a monomer of the ORF62 protein and a dimer of the ORF26 protein, which are the respective homologs of VP19c and VP23.

Immunogen/Specificity:

Ni-NTA purified recombinant human KSHV ORF62 expressed in *E. Coli* strain BL21 (DE3).

Applications :

Anti-KSHV recognizes recombinant human KSHV ORF62 by Western Blot and ELISA.

Dilution:

Western Blot: 1:500-1,000

ELISA: Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Formulation

Crude ascites

Clone Number: 5B7B6

Isotype: IgM

Species: KSHV

Storage and Stability: stored at -20 C

Reference:

1. Chang Y. et al. 1994. *Science*. 266:1865-1869
2. Russo J.J. et al. 1996. *PNAS*. 93: 14862-14867
3. Wu L. et al. 2000. *J Virol*; 74(20):9646-54.

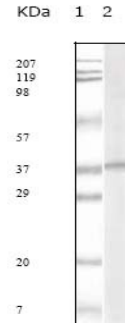
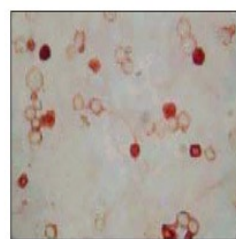
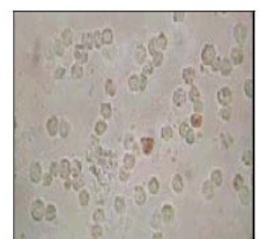


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using anti-KSHV ORF62 monoclonal antibody against recombinant KSHV ORF62 expressed in *E. Coli*.



TPA-induced BCBL-1 cells



Uninduced BCBL-1 cells

Figure 2: Immunocytochemistry staining of TPA-induced BCBL-1 cells and uninduced BCBL-1 cells, using monoclonal antibody 5B7B6 Clone to KSHV ORF62. HRP-anti-mouse was used as the second antibody before color development with AEC.