

Rubella Virus E1 glycoprotein Antibody HRP Conjugated

Catalog No: #C00219H

Package Size: #C00219H 100ul

Description

Product Name	Rubella Virus E1 glycoprotein Antibody HRP Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	IHC-P IHC-F
Species Reactivity	Rubellavirus
Crossing Reactivity	Rubella virus
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 810-860 1063 derived from Rubella Virus E1 envelope glycoprotein
Conjugates	HRP
Target Name	E1 glycoprotein
Other Names	E1; E1 envelope glycoprotein; Glycoprotein E1; Spike glycoprotein E1; POLS_RUBVM.
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

IHC-P=1:50-200 IHC-F=1:50-200

Background

Rubella virus (RV), the sole member of the genus Rubivirus within the family Togaviridae, is a small enveloped, positive strand RNA virus. The nucleocapsid consists of 40S genomic RNA and a single species of capsid protein which is enveloped within a host-derived lipid bilayer containing two viral glycoproteins, E1 (58 kDa) and E2 (42-46 kDa). In virus infected cells, RV matures by budding either at the plasma membrane, or at the internal membranes depending on the cell type and enters adjacent uninfected cells by a membrane fusion process in the endosome, directed by E1-E2 heterodimers. The heterodimer formation is crucial for E1 transport out of the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi and plasma membrane. In RV E1, a cysteine at position 82 is crucial for the E1-E2 heterodimer formation and cell surface expression of the two proteins. E1 has been shown to be a type 1 membrane protein, rich in cysteine residues with extensive intramolecular disulphide bonds [PMID: 11682134]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.