

## Datasheet for ABIN2129003 **EBNA-1 Protein (GST tag)**



Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	EBNA-1
Origin:	Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This EBNA-1 protein is labelled with GST tag.
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB)
Product Details	
Characteristics:	Purified recombinant EBV EBNA1 protein
	Expression System: E.coli
Purity:	> 95 % pure
Target Details	
Target:	EBNA-1
Alternative Name:	EBV EBNA1 (EBNA-1 Products)
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	The Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), also called Human herpes virus 4 (HHV-4), is a virusof the herpes
	family (which includes Herpes simplex virusand Cytomegalo virus. On infecting the B-
	lymphocyte, the linear virus genome circularizes and the virus subsequently persists within the
	cell as an episome. The virus can execute several distinct programs of gene expressionwhich

Order at www.antibodies-online.com | www.antikoerper-online.de | www.anticorps-enligne.fr | www.antibodies-online.cn International: +49 (0)241 95 163 153 | USA & Canada: +1 877 302 8632 | support@antibodies-online.com Page 1/2 | Product datasheet for ABIN2129003 | 07/26/2024 | Copyright antibodies-online. All rights reserved.

## Target Details

	can be broadly categorized as being lytic cycle or latent cycle. The lytic cycleor productive
	infection results in staged expression of a host of viral proteinswith the ultimate objective of
	producing infectious virions. Formally, this phase of infection does not inevitably lead to lysis of
	the host cellas EBV virions are produced by budding from the infected cell. The latent
	cycle(lysogenic) programs are those that do not result in production of virions.
	Alternative Names: Epstein Barr Nuclear Antigen 1 protein, EBV HHV4 EBNA1 protein, Epstein-
	Barr Virus EBNA 1 protein
Molecular Weight:	46 kDa (including GST tag of 26 kDa)
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Each Investigator should determine their own optimal working dilution for specific applications.
	Each Investigator should determine their own optimal working dilution for specific applications. For Research Use only
Application Notes:	
Application Notes: Restrictions:	
Application Notes: Restrictions: Handling	For Research Use only