

Product datasheet for **AP09401PU-S**

Herpes Virus Type 8 / HHV8 ORF57 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | ELISA, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | ELISA: 1/100,000 – 1/170,000. Western Blot: 1/5,000 - 1/8,000. |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region near the C-terminal of human KSHV ORF57 protein |
| Specificity: | This antibody is directed against herpesvirus 8 (KSHV ORF57) protein. |
| Formulation: | 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Affinity chromatography |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store the antibody at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. <u>Storage Conditions for Trial Size:</u> This vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µl). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 µl of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. |



[View online »](#)

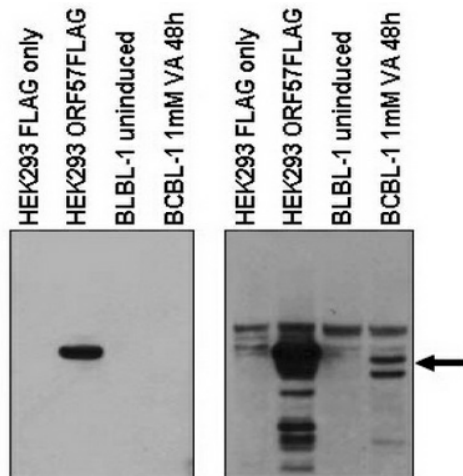
Background:

ORF57 (also known as MTA), one of the earliest Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) regulatory proteins to be expressed, is essential for virus lytic replication. A counterpart is present in every herpesvirus sequenced, indicating the importance of this signature viral protein, and those examined act post-transcriptionally, affecting RNA splicing and transport. KSHV ORF57 is capable of establishing both lytic and latent replication cycles. In KS, the virus localizes to tumor progenitor endothelial cells, most of which are latently infected. In cell culture, KSHV replication is generally studied using B-cell lines, such as BCBL-1, generated from primary effusion lymphoma material. Most BCBL-1 cells are latently infected, although there is some spontaneous virus reactivation. Addition of chemical inducers such as sodium n-butyrate, 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA), and valproic acid (VA) to these cells efficiently induces the lytic cycle and produces virions. KSHV ORF57 protein predominantly localizes to the nucleus and can shuttle between the nucleus and cytoplasm. Most HSV-1 genes are unspliced; by contrast, ORF57 is spliced gene; the protein is 455 amino acids in length and 50kDa in size.

Synonyms:

HHV-8, KHSV

Product images:



Western blot using affinity purified anti-KSHV ORF57 to detect KSHV ORF57 in HEK293 cells transfected with ORF57 expression vector and ORF57 truncations, or in KSHV infected B-cell line (BCBL-1) treated with or without valproic acid to induce viral replic