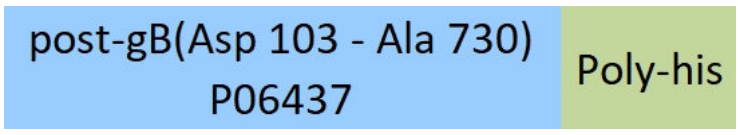
HSV-1 (strain KOS) post-gB Protein, His Tag (MALS verified)

Catalog # POB-V52H3

Source

HSV-1 (strain KOS) post-gB Protein, His Tag(POB-V52H3) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Asp 103 - Ala 730 (Accession # P06437).
Predicted N-terminus: Asp 103

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 73.5 kDa. The protein migrates as 80-95 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

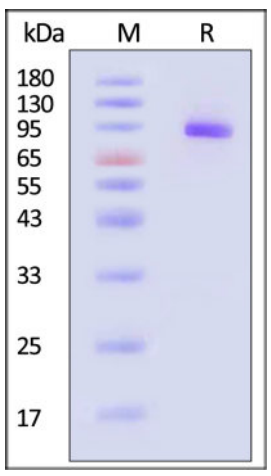
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

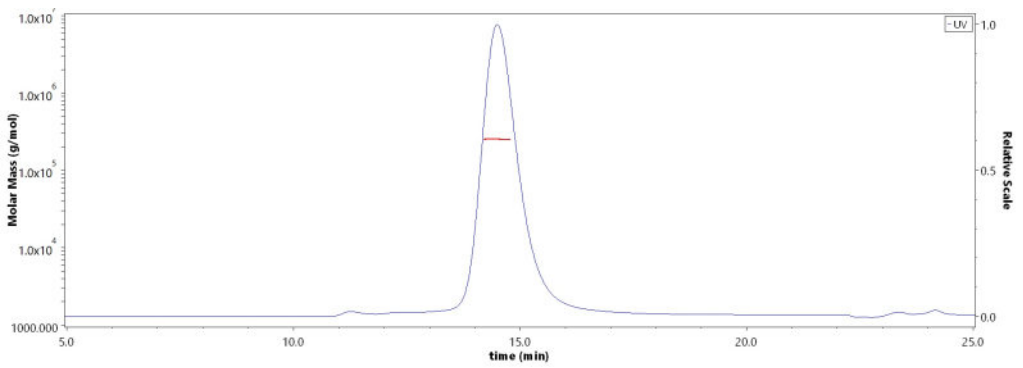
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



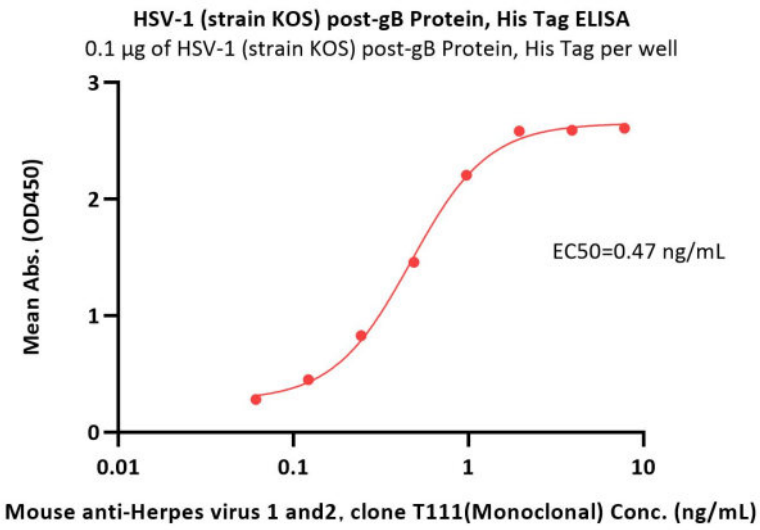
HSV-1 (strain KOS) post-gB Protein, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

SEC-MALS



The purity of HSV-1 (strain KOS) post-gB Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. POB-V52H3) is more than 85% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 240-270 kDa verified by SEC-MALS.
Report

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized HSV-1 (strain KOS) post-gB Protein, His Tag (Cat. No. POB-V52H3) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Mouse anti-Herpes virus 1 and2,clone T111(Monoclonal) (Cat. No. SPN-C524u) with a linear range of 0.06-1 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Envelope glycoprotein that forms spikes at the surface of virion envelope. Essential for the initial attachment to heparan sulfate moieties of the host cell surface proteoglycans. Involved in fusion of viral and cellular membranes leading to virus entry into the host cell. Following initial binding to its host receptors, membrane fusion is mediated by the fusion machinery composed at least of gB and the heterodimer gH/gL. May be involved in the fusion between the virion envelope and the outer nuclear membrane during virion egress. Also plays a role, together with gK, in virus-induced cell-to-cell fusion (syncytia formation).

Clinical and Translational Updates