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Rabbit Anti-Measles virus fusion protein antibody

SL0886R

Product Name:	Measles virus fusion protein
Chinese Name:	麻疹病毒融合蛋白抗体
Alias:	Fusion glycoprotein F0; Fusion ; glycoprotein F2; Fusion glycoprotein; FUS_MEASE.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Measles virus
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	57kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Measles virus fusion protein:451-550/550
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	No data available. **Function:** Class I viral fusion protein. Under the current model, the protein has at least 3 conformational states: pre-fusion native state, pre-hairpin intermediate state, and post-fusion hairpin state. During viral and plasma cell membrane fusion, the heptad repeat (HR) regions assume a trimer-of-hairpins structure, positioning the fusion peptide in

close proximity to the C-terminal region of the ectodomain. The formation of this structure appears to drive apposition and subsequent fusion of viral and plasma cell membranes. Directs fusion of viral and cellular membranes leading to delivery of the nucleocapsid into the cytoplasm. This fusion is pH independent and occurs directly at the outer cell membrane. The trimer of F1-F2 (F protein) probably interacts with H at the virion surface. Upon HN binding to its cellular receptor, the hydrophobic fusion peptide is unmasked and interacts with the cellular membrane, inducing the fusion between cell and virion membranes. Later in infection, F proteins expressed at the plasma membrane of infected cells could mediate fusion with adjacent cells to form syncytia, a cytopathic effect that could lead to tissue necrosis (By similarity).

Subunit:
Homotrimer of disulfide-linked F1-F2 (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:
Virion membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Host cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:
The inactive precursor F0 is glycosylated and proteolytically cleaved into F1 and F2 to be functionally active. The cleavage is mediated by cellular proteases during the transport and maturation of the polypeptide (By similarity).

Similarity:
Belongs to the paramyxoviruses fusion glycoprotein family.

SWISS:
P69353

Gene ID:
1489800

Database links:
UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P69353.1

Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.