



Rabbit Anti-CSFV Envelope glycoprotein E2 antibody

SL4527R

Product Name:	CSFV Envelope glycoprotein E2
Chinese Name:	猪瘟疫病毒包膜glycoproteinE2抗体
Alias:	polyprotein [Classical swine fever virus]; polyprotein; CSFV polyprotein; E2; Envelope glycoprotein E2; structural protein E2 [Classical swine fever virus]; POLG CSFVA.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	CSFV
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from CSFV Envelope glycoprotein E2:951-1050/3898
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:	Classical swine fever(CSF) is a kind of acute and intense contagious disease in swine, it material damages swine industry. CSF could cause swine appearing disseminated

hemorrhage in systemic organ and tissue, degeneration and necrosis in small vascular and capillary endothelial cells. Classical swine fever virus (CSFV) belongs to genera Pestivirus, family Flaviviridae, it's genome total length is 12.3Kb, including a big ORF, encoding 11 structural and nonstructural proteins.

Envelope glycoprotein E2 exists in the form of homodimer; this protein is cleaved from the polyprotein by a cellular signal peptidase.

Function:

E(rns), E1 and E2 are responsible of cell attachment and subsequent fusion of viral and cellular membrane. P7 forms a leader sequence to properly orient NS2 in the membrane. Uncleaved NS2-3 is required for production of infectious virus. NS2 protease seems to play a vital role in viral RNA replication control and in the pathogenicity of the virus. NS3 displays three enzymatic activities: serine protease, NTPase and RNA helicase. NS4A is a cofactor for the NS3 protease activity. RNA-directed RNA polymerase NS5 replicates the viral (+) and (-) genome.

Subunit:

The E(rns) glycoprotein is found as a homodimer; disulfide-linked. The E1 and E2 envelope glycoproteins form disulfide-linked homodimers as well as heterodimers.

Subcellular Location:

E(rns) glycoprotein: Host membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note: The C-terminus membrane anchor of Erns represents an amphipathic helix embedded in plane into the membrane

Similarity:

Belongs to the pestivirus polyprotein family.

Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.

Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain. Contains 1 peptidase C53 domain.

Contains 1 peptidase C74 domain.

Contains 1 peptidase S31 domain.

Contains 1 RdRp catalytic domain.

SWISS:

P21530

Gene ID:

920146

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 920146](#) CSFVA

[SwissProt: P19712](#) CSFVA

Important Note:

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

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