glycoprotein E/gE Protein, HHV-2 (Cell-Free, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P702293

Synonyms: Envelope glycoprotein E; gE-2

Species:

Source: E. coli Cell-free Accession: P89475 (A21-W545)

Gene ID:

Molecular Weight: 60.1 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	
72.004.000	AAPRTSWKRV TSGEDVVLLP APAERTRAHK LLWAAEPLDA
	CGPLRPSWVA LWPPRRVLET VVDAACMRAP EPLAIAYSPP
	FPAGDEGLYS ELAWRDRVAV VNESLVIYGA LETDSGLYTL
	SVVGLSDEAR QVASVVLVVE PAPVPTPTPD DYDEEDDAGV
	TNARRSAFPP QPPPRRPPVA PPTHPRVIPE VSHVRGVTVH
	METLEAILFA PGETFGTNVS IHAIAHDDGP YAMDVVWMRF
	DVPSSCADMR IYEACLYHPQ LPECLSPADA PCAVSSWAYR
	LAVRSYAGCS RTTPPPRCFA EARMEPVPGL AWLASTVNLE
	FQHASPQHAG LYLCVVYVDD HIHAWGHMTI STAAQYRNAV
	VEQHLPQRQP EPVEPTRPHV RAPHPAPSAR GPLRLGAVLG
	AALLLAALGL SAWACMTCWR RRSWRAVKSR ASATGPTYIR
	VADSELYADW SSDSEGERDG SLWQDPPERP DSPSTNGSGF
	EILSPTAPSV YPHSEGRKSR RPLTTFGSGS PGRRHSQASY
	P S V L W
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is
Reconstitution	recommended to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration). Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers
	could use it as reference.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is
,	recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

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DESCRIPTION

Background

The glycoprotein E/gE protein, forming a heterodimer with gl, plays a crucial role in the cell-to-cell spread of the virus in epithelial cells by facilitating the sorting of nascent virions to cell junctions. Once positioned at these junctions, virus particles can rapidly disseminate to neighboring cells through interactions with cellular receptors that accumulate in these regions. Notably, gE/gl is implicated in basolateral spread in polarized cells. In neuronal cells, this heterodimer is essential for the anterograde spread of the infection throughout the host nervous system, working in tandem with US9 to sort and transport viral structural components toward axon tips. Beyond its role in virus propagation, gE/gl serves as a receptor for the Fc part of host IgG. Under acidic pH conditions, dissociation of gE/gl from IgG occurs, suggesting involvement in anti-HSV antibodies bipolar bridging. This process may lead to intracellular endocytosis and degradation, potentially interfering with host IgG-mediated immune responses. The diverse functions of the glycoprotein E/gE protein underscore its pivotal role in the complex life cycle and immune evasion strategies of the herpes simplex virus.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898 Fax: 609-228-5909 E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA

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