

glycoprotein E/gE Protein, HHV-3 (Cell-Free, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P702294
Synonyms:	Envelope glycoprotein E
Species:	Virus
Source:	E. coli Cell-free
Accession:	Q9J3M8 (S31-R623)
Gene ID:	/
Molecular Weight:	68.4 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<pre> SVLRYYDDFHI DEDKLDTNSV YEPYYHSDHA ESSWVNRGES SRKAYDHNSP YIWPRNDYDG FLENAHEHHG VYNQGRGIDS GERLMQPTQM SAQEDLGDDT GIHV IPTLNG DDRHKIVNVD QRQYGDVFKG DLNPKPQGQR LIEVSVEENH PFTLRAPIQR IYGVRYTETW SFLPSLTCTG DAAPAIQHIC LKHTTTCFQDV VVDVDC AENT KEDQLAEISY RFQ GKKEADQ PWIVVNTSTL FDELELDPPE IEPGVLKVL R TEKQYLGVI I WNM RGS DGTS TYATFLV TWK GDEKTRNPT P AVTPQPRGAE FHMWNYHSHV FSVGDTFSLA MHLQYKIHEA PFDLLLEWLY VPIDPTCQPM RLYSTCLYHP NAPQCLSHMN SGCTFTSPHL AQRVASTVYQ NCEHADNYTA YCLGISHM E P SFGLILHDGG TTLKFVD TPE SLSGLYV FVV YFNGHVEAVA YTVVSTVDHF VNAIEERGFP PTAGQP PATT KPKEITPVNP GTSPLLR YAA WTGGLAAVVL LCLVIFL ICT AKRMRVKAYR VDKSPYNQSM YYAGLPVDDF EDSESTDTEE EFGNAIGGSH GGS SYTVYID KTR </pre>
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/µg, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is 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.

DESCRIPTION

Background

Envelope glycoprotein E (gE) functions as a key player in the viral life cycle by binding to the potential host cell entry receptor IDE. Particularly crucial in epithelial cells, the gE/gI heterodimer is essential for the efficient cell-to-cell spread of the virus, facilitating the sorting of nascent virions to cell junctions. Once positioned at these junctions, rapid virus dissemination to adjacent cells occurs through interactions with cellular receptors that accumulate at these sites. Additionally, gE/gI is implicated in basolateral spread in polarized cells. In neuronal cells, the gE/gI heterodimer plays a vital role in the anterograde spread of the infection throughout the host nervous system. Teaming up with US9, this heterodimer is involved in the sorting and transport of viral structural components toward axon tips, contributing to the orchestrated progression of the infection.

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

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