Epstein-Barr virus Glycoprotein gp350/GP350 Protein (sf9, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P75224
Synonyms:	Envelope glycoprotein GP350; Membrane antigen; MA; BLLF1
Species:	Virus
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	P03200 (M1-P490)
Gene ID:	3783713
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 53.7 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O.
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	Epstein-Barr virus Glycoprotein gp350 (GP350) plays a pivotal role in initiating virion attachment to host B-lymphocyte cells, a crucial step in the virus entry process. GP350 achieves this by binding to host CR2 at the surface of B-lymphocytes, thereby facilitating the subsequent binding of viral glycoprotein gp42 to HLA class II molecules. This attachment event triggers the fusion of the virion with the host cell membrane, leading to the invasion of the host cell by the virus. The interaction between GP350 and host CR2 is a key molecular interaction central to the initial stages of Epstein-Barr virus infection.

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