Proteins

Product Data Sheet

Ebola virus Glycoprotein/GP Protein (Q05320, sf9, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P75271

Synonyms: Ebola virus EBOV (subtype Zaire, strain Mayinga 1976) Glycoprotein / GP Protein (His)

Species:

Source: Sf9 insect cells

Accession: Q05320/AAC54887.1 (I33-Q650)

Gene ID: 911829

Molecular Weight: Approximately 69.3 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence				
75.004.0	IPLGVIHNST	LQVSDVDKLV	CRDKLSSTNQ	LRSVGLNLEG
	NGVATDVPSA	TKRWGFRSGV	PPKVVNYEAG	EWAENCYNLE
	IKKPDGSECL	PAAPDGIRGF	PRCRYVHKVS	GTGPCAGDFA
	FHKEGAFFLY	DRLASTVIYR	GTTFAEGVVA	FLILPQAKKD
	FFSSHPLREP	VNATEDPSSG	YYSTTIRYQA	TGFGTNETEY
	LFEVDNLTYV	QLESRFTPQF	LLQLNETIYT	SGKRSNTTGK
	LIWKVNPEID	TTIGEWAFWE	TKKNLTRKIR	SEELSFTVVS
	NGAKNISGQS	PARTSSDPGT	NTTTEDHKIM	ASENSSAMVQ
	VHSQGREAAV	SHLTTLATIS	TSPQSLTTKP	GPDNSTHNTP
	VYKLDISEAT	QVEQHHRRTD	NDSTASDTPS	ATTAAGPPKA
	ENTNTSKSTD	FLDPATTTSP	QNHSETAGNN	NTHHQDTGEE
	SASSGKLGLI	TNTIAGVAGL	ITGGRRTRRE	AIVNAQPKCN
	PNLHYWTTQD	EGAAIGLAWI	PYFGPAAEGI	YIEGLMHNQD
	GLICGLRQLA	NETTQALQLF	LRATTELRTF	SILNRKAIDF
	LLQRWGGTCH	ILGPDCCIEP	HDWTKNITDK	IDQIIHDFVD
	KTLPDQGDND	NWWTGWRQ		
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.			
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20 mM Tris, 500 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, pH 8.0. 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 $\mu g/mL$ 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.			

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DESCRIPTION

Background

The trimeric GP1,2 complexes of the Ebola virus Glycoprotein (GP) play a crucial role in viral entry processes, where GP1 serves as the receptor-binding subunit and GP2 acts as the membrane fusion subunit. During later stages of infection, GP down-regulates the expression of various host cell surface molecules, including integrins such as ITGA1, ITGA2, ITGA3, ITGA4, ITGA5, ITGA6, ITGA6, ITGAV, and ITGB1, disrupting cell adhesion and contributing to the detachment of cells, potentially leading to blood vessel integrity disruption and hemorrhages. GP also interacts with host TLR4, stimulating the differentiation and activation of monocytes, resulting in bystander death of T-lymphocytes. Additionally, GP counteracts the antiviral effect of host BST2/tetherin, cooperates with VP40 and host BST2 to activate the canonical NF-kappa-B pathway, and functions as a decoy for anti-GP1,2 antibodies, contributing to viral immune evasion. Moreover, GP interacts with and activates host macrophages and dendritic cells, inducing the up-regulation of cytokine transcription through the activation of host TLR4.

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

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