Rubella Virus E1 glycoprotein Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C00219F

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Description

Product Name	Rubella Virus E1 glycoprotein Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	IF
Species Reactivity	Rubellavirus
Crossing Reactivity	Rubella virus
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 810-860 1063 derived from Rubella Virus E1 envelope glycoprotein
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	E1 glycoprotein
Other Names	E1; E1 envelope glycoprotein; Glycoprotein E1; Spike glycoprotein E1; POLS_RUBVM.
Excitation Emission	494nm 518nm
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

IF=1:50-200

Background

Rubella virus (RV), the sole member of the genus Rubivirus within the family Togaviridae, is a small enveloped, positive strand RNA virus. The nucleocapsid consists of 40S genomic RNA and a single species of capsid protein which is enveloped within a host-derived lipid bilayer containing two viral glycoproteins, E1 (58 kDa) and E2 (42-46 kDa). In virus infected cells, RV matures by budding either at the plasma membrane, or at the internal membranes depending on the cell type and enters adjacent uninfected cells by a membrane fusion process in the endosome, directed by E1-E2 heterodimers. The heterodimer formation is crucial for E1 transport out of the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi and plasma membrane. In RV E1, a cysteine at position 82 is crucial for the E1-E2 heterodimer formation and cell surface expression of the two proteins. E1 has been shown to be a type 1 membrane protein, rich in cysteine residues with extensive intramolecular disulphide bonds [PMID: 11682134]

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only