

ARG54828 anti-BGLF4 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabl	bit Polyclonal antibody recognizes BGLF4
Tested Reactivity EBV	
Tested Application ELIS.	A
Host Rabl	bit
Clonality Poly	clonal
lsotype lgG	
Target Name BGL	F4
Species Hum	nan
Immunogen KLH-	conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 386-417 (C-terminus) of EBV BGLF4 (P13288).
Conjugation Un-o	conjugated

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein G.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	BGLF4
Gene Full Name	BGLF4 protein
Function	Plays many key roles by phosphorylating several proteins including the viral DNA processivity factor

	BMRF1, EBNA1 or EBNA2. Modifies the host nuclear envelope structure and induces the redistribution of nuclear envelope-associated proteins by phosphorylating host nucleoporins. Subsequently, promotes the nuclear transport of EBV lytic proteins. Required for efficient lytic DNA replication and release of nucleocapsids from the nucleus. Contributes to the compaction of host cell chromatin in cells undergoing lytic replication, presumably by phosphorylating the host condensin complex and host TOP2A. Induces disassembly of the nuclear lamina by phosphorylating with host LMNA. Phosphorylates substrates involved in capsid assembly and DNA packaging. Facilitates the switch from latent to lytic DNA replication by down-regulating EBNA1 replication function. Phosphorylates the viral immediate-early protein BZLF1 and inhibits its sumoylation by interacting with host SUMO1 and SUMO2. [UniProt]
Research Area	Microbiology and Infectious Disease antibody
Calculated Mw	48 kDa
Cellular Localization	Virion tegument. Host nucleus. Note=the protein is present at discrete sites in nuclei, called replication compartments where viral DNA replication occurs