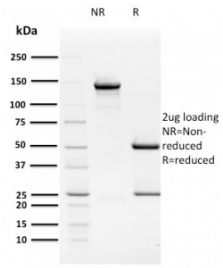
HPV16 E2 Antibody [clone TVG 261] (V8839)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8839-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8839-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8839SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Type 16 of Human Papilloma Virus (HPV-16)
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	TVG 261
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Not Applicable
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This HPV16 E2 antibody is available for research use only.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free HPV16 E2 antibody (TVG 261) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

The human papilloma virus (HPV) family of DNA tumor viruses includes HPV16, a strain that is responsible for the largest number of cases of cervical cancers linked to the family. HPV16E1 and HPV16E2 are proteins that are involved in the

regulation of viral DNA replication and are important for infected cell homeostasis. HPV16E2 specifically regulates the expression of the E6 and E7 oncoproteins by binding to four sites within the viral long control region, possibly involving interactions with nuclear hormone receptors. Integration of the HPV genome into the host DNA usually disrupts the HPV16E2 gene open reading frames, resulting in an overexpression of E6 and E7 genes, an event that may lead to the malignant transformation of cervical cancer. HPV16E2 is also able to induce apoptotic cell death via two pathways: the first through the binding of p53 and the second through the binding of the viral genome.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the HPV16 E2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Raised against Vaccinia-E2 followed by intravenous injection of the maltose binding protein MBP-E2

Storage

Aliquot the HPV16 E2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.