

Rabbit Anti-MeV F antibody

SL0886R

Product Name	MeV F
Chinese Name	麻疹病毒融合蛋白 F 抗体
Alias	MeV; F; Measles virus Fusion glycoprotein F0; Fusion glycoprotein F2; Fusion glycoprotein F1; Fusion glycoprotein; FUS_MEASE.
Research Area	Bacteria and viruses
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Measles virus) ELISA=1:5000-10000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	57kDa
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Measles virus fusion protein: 451-550/550
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	(predicted:Measles virus)1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, (predicted:Measles virus)3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed No data available.
Product Detail	Function: Class I viral fusion protein. Under the current model, the protein has at least 3

conformational states: pre-fusion native state, pre-hairpin intermediate state, and post-fusion hairpin state. During viral and plasma cell membrane fusion, the heptad repeat (HR) regions assume a trimer-of-hairpins structure, positioning the fusion peptide in close proximity to the C-terminal region of the ectodomain. The formation of this structure appears to drive apposition and subsequent fusion of viral and plasma cell membranes. Directs fusion of viral and cellular membranes leading to delivery of the nucleocapsid into the cytoplasm. This fusion is pH independent and occurs directly at the outer cell membrane. The trimer of F1-F2 (F protein) probably interacts with H at the virion surface. Upon HN binding to its cellular receptor, the hydrophobic fusion peptide is unmasked and interacts with the cellular membrane, inducing the fusion between cell and virion membranes. Later in infection, F proteins expressed at the plasma membrane of infected cells could mediate fusion with adjacent cells to form syncytia, a cytopathic effect that could lead to tissue necrosis (By similarity).

Subunit:

Homotrimer of disulfide-linked F1-F2 (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Virion membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Host cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

The inactive precursor F0 is glycosylated and proteolytically cleaved into F1 and F2 to be functionally active. The cleavage is mediated by cellular proteases during the transport and maturation of the polypeptide (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the paramyxoviruses fusion glycoprotein family.

SWISS:

P69353

Gene ID:

1489800

Database links:

[SwissProt: P69353](#) Measles virus

[Entrez Gene: 1489800](#) Measles virus



SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571-56623320 Fax:0086-571-56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com
