

KSHV K8a Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO1015a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	Q2HR82
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	8C12G10G1
Isotype	IgG2a
Calculated MW	31574
Description	Kaposi's sarcoma-associated herpesvirus (KSHV) belongs to the gamma-(2)-herpesvirus subfamily and has been closely linked to the Kaposi's sarcoma, primary effusion lymphoma (PEL) and multicentric Castleman's disease. The genome of KSHV is 165-170 kb and contains at least 88 open reading frames. KSHV K8 and K8.1 open reading frames are juxtaposed and span from nucleotide (nt) 74850 to 76695 of the virus genome. A K8 pre-mRNA overlaps the entire K8.1 coding region, and alternative splicing of KSHV K8 and K8.1 pre-mRNAs each produces three isoforms (α , β , and γ) of the mRNAs.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of KSHV K8 α expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4961462
Other Names	E3 SUMO-protein ligase K-bZIP, 6.3.2.-, K8
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	KSHV K8a Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	K8
Function	SUMO E3 ligase that plays a role in viral gene regulation and is essential for viral reactivation (PubMed: 17652396 , PubMed: 20034935). Disrupts host G1

cell cycle control thus allowing viral transcription and translation to proceed at the early stages of infection. Catalyzes its own SUMO modification as well as that of its interacting partners such as host TP53 and RB1. Regulates viral gene expression and reactivation and may mediate the SUMOylation of viral promoters in the low methylated 'Lys-9' histone H3 (H3K9me) region which results in a diminution of viral gene expression after reactivation (PubMed:[26197391](#)). SUMOylates also host histone lysine demethylase 4A/KDM4A, an essential step for complete enrichment of SUMO-2/3 on the viral genome during viral transactivation and reactivation (PubMed:[28212444](#)).

References

1. James J et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci Vol. 1996. 93, pp. 14862-14867.

Images

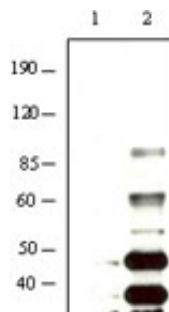


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using KSHV K8 α mouse mAb against BCBL-1 (1) and TPA induced BCBL-1 (2) cell lysate.

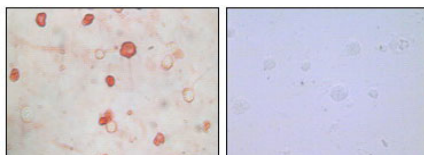


Figure 2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of TPA induced BCBL-1 cells (A) and uninduced BCBL-1 cells (B) using KSHV K8 α mouse mAb with AEC staining.

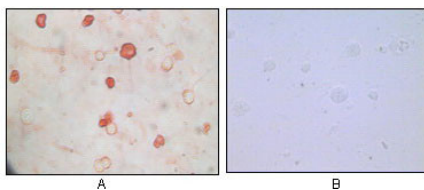


Figure 2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of TPA induced BCBL-1 cells(A) and uninduced BCBL-1 cells(B) using anti-KSHV K8 α monoclonal antibody with AEC staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.