

## Recombinant HTLV-I gp46 Mosaic (aa 162-214; 242-257)

<b>Catalog No.</b>	CSI15831A	<b>Quantity:</b>	100 µg
	CSI15831B		0.5 mg
	CSI15831C		1.0 mg

**Description:** Human T-lymphotropic virus (HTLV) is a human, single-stranded RNA retrovirus that causes T-cell leukemia and T-cell lymphoma. The virus activates a subset of T-helper cells called Th1 cells. The result is a proliferation of Th1 cells and overproduction of Th1 related cytokines (mainly IFN-gamma and TNF-alpha). Feedback mechanisms of these cytokines cause a suppression of the Th2 lymphocytes and a reduction of Th2 cytokine production (mainly IL-4, IL-5, IL-10 and IL-13). The end result is a reduction in the ability of the infected host to mount an adequate immune response to invading organisms that require a predominantly Th2 dependent response (these include parasitic infections and production of mucosal and humoral antibodies).

The *E. coli* derived recombinant mosaic protein contains the gp46 immunodominant regions, 162-214 amino acids and 242-257 amino acids, Mw on SDS-PAGE is 39 kDa.

**Source:** E. coli

**Molecular Weight:** 39 kDa

**Formulation:** 10 mM NaPO<sub>4</sub> pH 6.0 + 0.1% SDS + 1mM DTT + 1 mM EDTA.

**Purity:** HTLV-1 gp46 protein is >95% pure as determined by 10% SDS-PAGE (coomassie staining) and RP-HPLC.

**Purification Method:** HTLV-1 gp46 was purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

**Applications:** HTLV-1 gp46 can be used as an antigen in ELISA and Western Blots. Excellent reagent for correct detection of HTLV infections, with minimal specificity problems.

**Storage & Stability:** HTLV-1 gp46 although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C.  
**Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.**

**NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.**

