







F Antibody

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| Uniprot No. P12569 Immunogen Recombinant Canine distemper virus Fusion glycoprotein F0 protein (136-608AA) Raised In Rabbit Species Reactivity Canine distemper virus Tested Applications ELISA Relevance 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 slusion, 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 or viral and plasma cell membranes. Directs fusion of viral and cellular membranes. Directs fusion of viral and cellular membranes. Directs fusion of viral and cellular membranes. Interest with 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. Form Liquid Conjugate Non-conjugated Storage Buffer Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4 Purification Method >95%, Protei | Product Code | CSB-PA318261LA01CCQ |
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| Research Area Others | Alias | |
| | Species | Canine distemper virus (strain Onderstepoort) (CDV) |
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