



# F Antibody, HRP conjugated

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-PA318261LB01CCQ
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P12569
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Canine distemper virus Fusion glycoprotein F0 protein (136-608AA)
<b>Raised In</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Canine distemper virus
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Relevance</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	HRP
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
<b>Purification Method</b>	>95%, Protein G purified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Alias</b>	Fusion glycoprotein F0 [Cleaved into: Fusion glycoprotein F2; Fusion glycoprotein F1], F
<b>Species</b>	Canine distemper virus (strain Onderstepoort) (CDV)
<b>Research Area</b>	Others
<b>Target Names</b>	F