

## Recombinant CMV gB Protein, mFc-tagged

### Product Information

**Cat#**

CYT-142

**Product Name**

Recombinant CMV gB Protein, mFc-tagged

**Description**

This CMV glycoprotein B recombinant protein has been manufactured in our optimised mammalian cell expression system to provide the highest quality for assay and vaccine research.

**Type**

Recombinant

**Gene**

gB

**Species**

CMV

**Source**

HEK293

**Synonyms**

CMV gB

**Formulation**

DPBS pH7.4

**Concentration**

0.52 mg/mL

**Purity**

## Recombinant CMV gB Protein, mFc-tagged

Greater than 95% purity

---

### Storage

Short Term Storage: +2 centigrade to +8 centigrade

Long Term Storage: -80 centigrade

---

### Notes

This product is intended for research and manufacturing uses only. It is not a diagnostic device. The user assumes all responsibility for care, custody and control of the material, including its disposal, in accordance with all regulations.

---

### Tags

Mouse IgG1 Fc

---

### Freezing

Can be frozen, but avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

---

### Sequence Strain

Human betaherpesvirus 5 Towne strain

---

### Background

Cytomegalovirus (CMV) is a genus of viruses in the order Herpesvirales, in the family Herpesviridae, in the subfamily Betaherpesvirinae. Humans and monkeys serve as natural hosts. There are currently eight species in this genus including the type species, Human betaherpesvirus 5 (HCMV, human cytomegalovirus, HHV-5), which is the species that infects humans. Diseases associated with HHV-5 include mononucleosis and pneumonia. All herpesviruses share a characteristic ability to remain latent within the body over long periods. Although they may be found throughout the body, CMV infections are frequently associated with the salivary glands in humans and other mammals. Cytomegalovirus glycoprotein B (gB) is an important envelope protein of Human Cytomegalovirus (HCMV), acting as a receptor for entry of the virus into fibroblasts. This protein has been the target of vaccines designed to prevent HCMV infection by preventing entry into host cells. However, the HCMV pentameric complex also acts as a receptor for host-cell entry into epithelial and endothelial cells, and

## **Recombinant CMV gB Protein, mFc-tagged**

vaccine results using gB alone have only shown partial success. Currently, there is no licensed vaccine to prevent CMV infection. Therefore, attempts to reduce the risk of cCMV infection by improving awareness, behaviour, screening, diagnosis and the treatment of symptomatic cases are the most immediate means of mitigating the health burden caused by cCMV (CDC).

---