Recombinant Human Papillomavirus 16 protein, GST-tagged

DAG1573 Human papillomaviruses
Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview
Recombinant HPV 16 Protein fused to a GST-Tag was expressed in E. coli and purified by GSH affinity chromatography technique.

Antigen Description
L1 is a major capsid protein of type 18 human papilloma virus. Infection with specific types of HPV has been associated with an increased risk of developing cervical neoplasia. HPV types 6 and 11 have been associated with relatively benign diseases such as genital warts but types 16 and 18 are strongly associated with cervical, vaginal, and vulvar malignancies.

Source
E. coli

Species
Human papillomaviruses

Tag
GST

Conjugate
N/A

Purity
Greater than 95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (Coomassie staining).

Applications
Used for lateral flow product and ELISA assay.

Usage
They may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

PACKAGING

Stability
2 years when kept frozen at -20C to -80C.

Buffer
Formulated with 1x PBS and 0.5mM EDTA.

BACKGROUND

Introduction
Human papillomavirus (HPV) is a virus from the papillomavirus family that is capable of infecting humans. Like all papillomaviruses, HPVs establish productive infections only in keratinocytes of the skin or mucous membranes. While the majority of the known types of HPV cause no symptoms in most people, some types can cause warts (verrucae), while others can – in a minority of cases – lead to cancers of the cervix, vulva, vagina, penis, oropharynx and anus. Recently, HPV has been linked with an increased risk of cardiovascular disease. In addition, HPV 16 and 18 infections are strongly associated with an increased odds ratio of developing oropharyngeal (throat) cancer.

Keywords
HPV16 major capsid protein L1; Human Papilloma Virus Type 16 Major Capsid Protein L1; Human papillomavirus type 16 L1; Human papilloma virus type 16 major capsid protein L1; Papillomaviridae

REFERENCES
