HTLV-1 p19 (TP-7): sc-57870

**SOURCE**
HTLV-1 p19 (TP-7) is a mouse mononclonal antibody raised against HTLV-1 p19.

**PRODUCT**
Each vial contains 100 µg IgG1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**APPLICATIONS**
HTLV-1 p19 (TP-7) is recommended for detection of HTLV-1 p19 by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500); may cross-react with HTLV-2 p19.

Moelcular Weight of HTLV-1 p19: 34 kDa.

**RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**
To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

**BACKGROUND**
Human T-lymphotropic virus (HTLV) is a single-stranded RNA retrovirus that causes T cell leukemia and T cell lymphoma in human adults and may be involved in a few demyelinating diseases. HTLV-1 is a member of the HTLV family that is associated with several kinds of diseases including HTLV-1-associated myelopathy, infection with Strongyloides stercoralis, and a virus cancer link to leukemia. HTLV-1 transmission probably occurs via sexual contact, childbirth and through exposure to contaminated blood. HTLV-1 p19 is a major core viral protein encoded by the gag gene. Differential antibody responsiveness to p19 gag can be used in the serological discrimination between HTLV-1 and HTLV-2.

**REFERENCES**

**STORAGE**
Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.