

**Nipah virus/HeV F/Fusion glycoprotein F0 Recombinant protein**  
Catalog # ASC12276**Specification****Nipah virus/HeV F/Fusion glycoprotein F0 Recombinant protein - Product Information**

Application **WB, IHC, IF**  
Primary Accession [Q9IH63](#)

**Nipah virus/HeV F/Fusion glycoprotein F0 Recombinant protein - Additional Information**

Gene ID **920954**

**Other Names**

Fusion glycoprotein F0, Protein F, Fusion glycoprotein F2, Fusion glycoprotein F1, F, Nipah Virus (NiV) / Hendra Virus (HeV)

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Store at 2 to 8 °C for one week. Store at -20 to -80 °C for twelve months from the date of receipt.

**Precautions**

Nipah virus/HeV F/Fusion glycoprotein F0 Recombinant protein is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Nipah virus/HeV F/Fusion glycoprotein F0 Recombinant protein - Protein Information****Name F****Function**

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 G at the virion surface. Upon G 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.

**Cellular Location**

Virion membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Host cell membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

## **Nipah virus/HeV F/Fusion glycoprotein F0 Recombinant protein - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## **Nipah virus/HeV F/Fusion glycoprotein F0 Recombinant protein - Images**