# abcam

## Product datasheet

## Anti-Vaccinia Virus antibody abl 17453

## ★★★★★ 1 Abreviews 1 References

#### Overview

Product name Anti-Vaccinia Virus antibody

**Description** Rabbit polyclonal to Vaccinia Virus

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: ELISA, IHC-P

Species reactivity Reacts with: Vaccinia virus

Immunogen Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Vaccinia virus Vaccinia Virus. Lister Strain (mixture of

virions and infected cell polypeptides)

General notes

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

### **Properties**

Form Liquid

**Storage instructions** Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Storage buffer Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

Constituent: PBS

Purity Protein A purified

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**Isotype** IgG

## **Applications**

The Abpromise guarantee Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab117453 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P	<b>★★★★★ (1)</b>	Use at an assay dependent concentration.  Proteinase K digestion is recommended with formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections.

## **Target**

#### Relevance

Vaccinia virus is an Orthopoxvirus, containing double stranded DNA. Fusion protein plays an important role in the entry of enveloped virus into cells. As vaccinia virus has a wide host range, it is conceivable that certain cellular components that are ubiquitously expressed on the cell mediate virus infection. The study of the entry process, attachment, fusion and the proteins and receptors involved is complex. During vaccinia virus infection, the fusion process is attributed to the action of the 14KDa protein (A27L). The N terminus of this protein recognises heparan sulfate on the cell surface. It interacts with the negative charges of sulfates of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs). Therefore, antibodies that recognize this 14KDa protein are able to neutralize vaccinia virus infection and enable identification other viral and cellular proteins which participate in the vaccinia virus entry process.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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