Product datasheet

Anti-Hantavirus glycoprotein G2 antibody [10B8] ab34763

Overview

Product name: Anti-Hantavirus glycoprotein G2 antibody [10B8]
Description: Mouse monoclonal [10B8] to Hantavirus glycoprotein G2
Host species: Mouse
Tested applications: Suitable for: Indirect ELISA, WB
Species reactivity: Reacts with: Other species
Immunogen: Recombinant fragment corresponding to Hantavirus glycoprotein G2.
General notes: This product was changed from ascites to tissue culture supernatant on 28/11/2017. Please note that the dilutions may need to be adjusted accordingly.

Properties

Form: Liquid
Storage instructions: Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer: Preservative: 0.1% Sodium Azide
Constituents: PBS, pH 7.4
Purity: Protein A purified
Clonality: Monoclonal
Clone number: 10B8
Myeloma: Sp2/0
Isotype: IgG1

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab34763 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
The members of the Hantavirus genus of the family Bunyaviridae are spherical, enveloped viruses containing tripartite negative-sense RNA as their genome. The three genomic RNA segments, designated L, M, and S, encode an RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, envelope glycoproteins (G1 and G2), and nucleocapsid (N) protein, respectively. Hantavirus infections can cause two serious and often fatal human diseases, hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome and hantaviral pulmonary syndrome, characterized by lung damage and cardiac dysfunction. Humans are infected with hantaviruses from rodent reservoirs that are persistently infected without signs of disease.

**Target**

**Relevance**

The members of the Hantavirus genus of the family Bunyaviridae are spherical, enveloped viruses containing tripartite negative-sense RNA as their genome. The three genomic RNA segments, designated L, M, and S, encode an RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, envelope glycoproteins (G1 and G2), and nucleocapsid (N) protein, respectively. Hantavirus infections can cause two serious and often fatal human diseases, hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome and hantaviral pulmonary syndrome, characterized by lung damage and cardiac dysfunction. Humans are infected with hantaviruses from rodent reservoirs that are persistently infected without signs of disease.

**Images**

ab34763 at 1 µg/mL used in Western blot of recombinant full-length G2 glycoprotein of Kazan hantavirus at 500 ng per lane.

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

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