Product datasheet

Anti-Respiratory Syncytial Virus G Glycoprotein antibody [RSV133] ab94966

3 References

Overview

Product name  Anti-Respiratory Syncytial Virus G Glycoprotein antibody [RSV133]
Description Mouse monoclonal [RSV133] to Respiratory Syncytial Virus G Glycoprotein
Host species  Mouse
Tested applications  Suitable for: ELISA, WB, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr
Species reactivity  Reacts with: Other species
Immunogen  Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus strain A2 infected HeLa cells
General notes  Fusion partner: PS-NS/1-Ag4

ab94966 is useful for the identification and location of expression of the G glycoprotein of Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus (HRSV) of both sub-groups A and B. This antibody confers passive protection against HRSV of both subgroups in an animal model of hRSV infection.

Properties

Form  Liquid
Storage instructions  Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer  Constituent: PBS
Purity  Protein A purified
Primary antibody notes  ab94966 is useful for the identification and location of expression of the G glycoprotein of Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus (HRSV) of both sub-groups A and B. This antibody confers passive protection against HRSV of both subgroups in an animal model of hRSV infection.
Clonality  Monoclonal
Clone number  RSV133
Isotype  IgG1

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab94966 in the following tested applications.
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) G Glycoprotein attaches the virion to the host cell membrane by interacting with heparan sulfate, initiating the infection. It interacts with host CX3CR1, the receptor for the CX3C chemokine fractalkine, to modulate the immune response and facilitate infection. Unlike the other paramyxovirus attachment proteins, it lacks both neuraminidase and hemagglutinating activities.

**Target**

**Relevance**
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) G Glycoprotein attaches the virion to the host cell membrane by interacting with heparan sulfate, initiating the infection. It interacts with host CX3CR1, the receptor for the CX3C chemokine fractalkine, to modulate the immune response and facilitate infection. Unlike the other paramyxovirus attachment proteins, it lacks both neuraminidase and hemagglutinating activities.

**Cellular localization**
Virion membrane. Host cell surface

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

**Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support**

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit [https://www.abcam.com/abpromise](https://www.abcam.com/abpromise) or contact our technical team.

**Terms and conditions**

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors