Product datasheet

Anti-West Nile Virus M glycoprotein antibody ab22070

Overview

Product name
Anti-West Nile Virus M glycoprotein antibody

Description
Rabbit polyclonal to West Nile Virus M glycoprotein

Host species
Rabbit

Tested applications
Suitable for: IHC-P, WB, ICC/IF

Species reactivity
Reacts with: West Nile virus

Immunogen
Synthetic peptide corresponding to West Nile Virus M glycoprotein aa 8-27.

Sequence:
GESTLANKGAWLDSTKATR

Positive control
West Nile virus infected cell lysate

Properties

Form
Liquid

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

Storage buffer
Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide
Constituent: PBS

Purity
Protein G purified

Clonality
Polyclonal

Isotype
IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab22070 in the following tested applications.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abreviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IHC-P</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
West Nile (WN), the most widespread among flaviviruses, was first isolated from the serum of a febrile woman in 1937 in the West Nile district of Uganda. West Nile virus was first detected in North America in 1999 and has subsequently spread throughout the United States and Canada and into Mexico and the Caribbean. In Africa, southern Europe, western Asia, and the United States, WNV has been isolated from mosquitoes of more than 40 species. In the United States, Canada, and Israel, WNV is responsible for significant avian mortality.

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<td>WB</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use a concentration of 0.5 - 2 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 8 kDa.</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICC/IF</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 17634508</td>
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</table>

**Target**

**Relevance**

West Nile (WN), the most widespread among flaviviruses, was first isolated from the serum of a febrile woman in 1937 in the West Nile district of Uganda. West Nile virus was first detected in North America in 1999 and has subsequently spread throughout the United States and Canada and into Mexico and the Caribbean. In Africa, southern Europe, western Asia, and the United States, WNV has been isolated from mosquitoes of more than 40 species. In the United States, Canada, and Israel, WNV is responsible for significant avian mortality.

**Images**

IHC analysis of WNV-Envelope protein in bird liver using ab22070 at 1µg/ml incubated for 30 minutes. A secondary conjugated to biotin was applied followed with streptavidin-AKP. The substrate was Fast Red chromagen. Image courtesy of Angela Ellis, University of Georgia College of Veterinary Medicine

Western blot analysis of West Nile Virus glycoprotein M in (A) untransfected and (B) transfected cells using ab22070 at 1 µg/ml.

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