Source

Monoclonal Anti-Monkeypox-H3L Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (1C5) antibody is produced from a hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from a mouse immunized with H3L.

Isotype

Mouse IgG1 | Kappa

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with H3L.

Application

ELISA

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

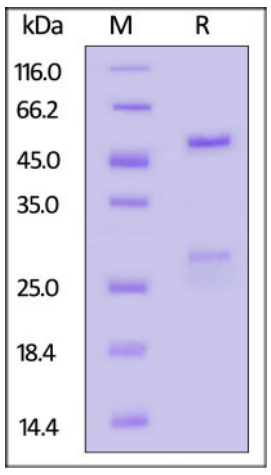
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

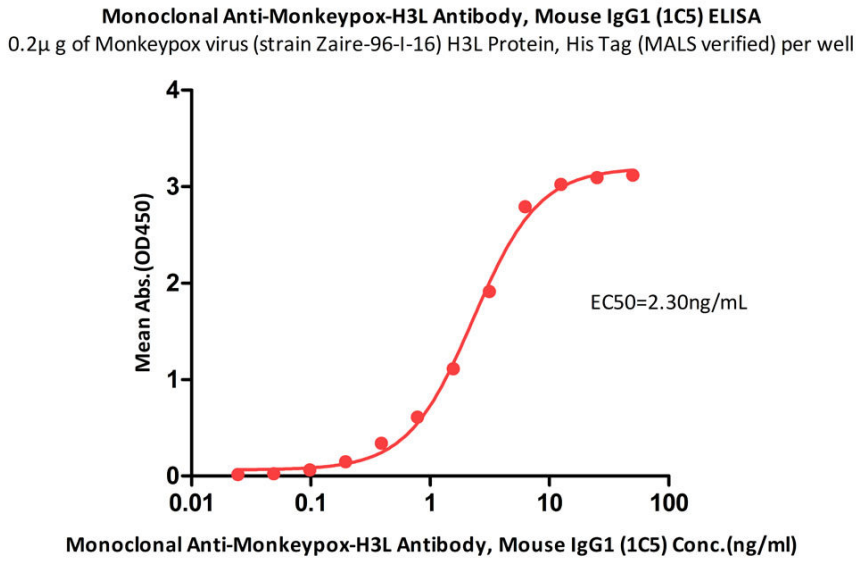
- -20 to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Monoclonal Anti-Monkeypox-H3L Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (1C5) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Bioactivity-Elisa



Immobilized Monkeypox virus (strain Zaire-96-I-16) H3L Protein, His Tag (MALS verified) (Cat. No. H3L-M52H1) at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Monoclonal Anti-Monkeypox-H3L Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (1C5) (Cat. No. H3L-Y113) with a linear range of 0.098-3.125 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Monkeypox is a rare zoonosis caused by monkeypox virus, which has become the most serious orthpoxvirus and consists of complex double stranded DNA. The cases are mostly in central and western Africa. The pathogenesis of monkeypox is that the virus invades the body from respiratory mucosa , multiplies in lymphocytes, and incurs into blood producing transient venereal toxemia. after the virus multiplies in cells, the cells can invade the blood and propagate to the skin of the whole body, causing lesions. E8L can Binds to chondroitin sulfate on the cell surface to provide virion attachment to target cell.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.