

# Anti-CHIKV [6A11]

**Catalogue number:** 153200

**Sub-type:**

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:**

**Institute:** A\*STAR Accelerate Technologies Pte Ltd

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-CHIKV [6A11]

**Alternate name:** Chikungunya virus

**Class:** Monoclonal

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

**Description:** Chikungunya virus (CHIKV) is known to be transmitted to humans by mosquito vectors, primarily *Aedes aegypti* and *A. albopictus*. Symptoms of chikungunya infection generally initiated 4-7 days after the bite of the mosquito vector and usually include high fever, asthenia, chills, headache, diarrhoea, vomiting and rash. CHIKV gained its infamy from the severe outbreak in the Indian Ocean island of La Reunion in 2005-2006, in which 38.2% of the population was infected and 41.5 million people were documented to have experienced hemorrhagic fever manifestations. Since the re-emergence of CHIKV in La Reunion, epidemic outbreaks of CHIKV infection have been reported globally and CHIKV is now considered endemic in 34 countries across Europe, Australia, Asia and Africa. Mouse monoclonal antibodies that are specific to chikungunya virus can be used as a research or diagnostic reagent to detect infection of cells.

**Purpose:**

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:**

**Tissue:**

**Model:**

**Gender:**

**Isotype:** IgG2b kappa

**Reactivity:** Virus

**Selectivity:**

**Host:** Mouse

**Immunogen:** Live chikungunya virus

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:**

**Formulation:**

**Recommended controls:** Infected BHK cells

**Bacterial resistance:**

**Selectable markers:**

**Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** N218 epitope on E2 protein of CHIKV

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** Chikungunya virus (CHIKV) is known to be transmitted to humans by mosquito vectors, primarily *Aedes aegypti* and *A. albopictus*. Symptoms of chikungunya infection generally initiated 4–7 days after the bite of the mosquito vector and usually include high fever, asthenia, chills, headache, diarrhoea, vomiting and rash. CHIKV gained its infamy from the severe outbreak in the Indian Ocean island of La Reunion in 2005-2006, in which 38.2% of the population was infected and 41.5 million people were documented to have experienced hemorrhagic fever manifestations. Since the re-emergence of CHIKV in La Reunion, epidemic outbreaks of CHIKV infection have been reported globally and CHIKV is now considered endemic in 34 countries across Europe, Australia, Asia and Africa. Mouse monoclonal antibodies that are specific to chikungunya virus can be used as a research or diagnostic reagent to detect infection of cells.

**Molecular weight:**

**Ic50:**

## Applications

**Application:** IF ; WB

**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:**

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:** PBS with 0.02% azide

**Storage conditions:** -15° C to -25° C

**Shipping conditions:** Shipping at 4° C

## Related tools

**Related tools:** Anti-CHIKV [3E7b] ; Anti-CHIKV [8A2c] ; Anti-CHIKV [11E7]

## References

**References:** Lam et al. 2015. MAbs. 7(6):1178-94. PMID: 26305993.

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