

# Anti-RSV F Glycoprotein [11-2-C9]

**Catalogue number:** 151856

**Sub-type:**

**Images:**

## Contributor

**Inventor:** Ayham Alnabulsi

**Institute:** Vertebrate Antibodies Limited

**Images:**

## Tool details

**\*FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

**Name:** Anti-RSV F Glycoprotein [11-2-C9]

**Alternate name:**

**Class:** Monoclonal

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

**Description:** Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) is a major cause of lower respiratory tract illness and is the chief cause of hospitalization for respiratory tract illness in young children. The glycoprotein F is located on the surface of viral envelope, its function is to induce fusion of viral envelope with host-cell envelope resulting in syncytium formation. The glycoprotein F (also named VP70, F0 or fusion protein) consists of two components: F1 (also named VPG48) and F2 (also named VGP26) held together by disulphide bonds. The reported molecular weight of the VGP26 component varies between 20 to 26 kDa.

**Purpose:**

**Parental cell:**

**Organism:**

**Tissue:**

**Model:**

**Gender:**

**Isotype:** IgG1 kappa

**Reactivity:** Virus

**Selectivity:**

**Host:** Mouse

**Immunogen:** Gradient-purified RSF-44 virus (subgroup A) UV inactivated for 20 minutes at 20C

**Immunogen UNIPROT ID:**

**Sequence:**

**Growth properties:**

**Production details:**

**Formulation:**

**Recommended controls:** Immunoblot: Ag: gradient-purified RS virus (see figure). Indirect immunofluorescence: staining of RSA-2 infected BSC-1 cells

**Bacterial resistance:****Selectable markers:****Additional notes:**

## Target details

**Target:** Human Respiratory Syncytial (RS) virus Fusion glycoprotein

**Target alternate names:**

**Target background:** Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) is a major cause of lower respiratory tract illness and is the chief cause of hospitalization for respiratory tract illness in young children. The glycoprotein F is located on the surface of viral envelope, its function is to induce fusion of viral envelope with host-cell envelope resulting in syncytium formation. The glycoprotein F (also named VP70, F0 or fusion protein) consists of two components: F1 (also named VPG48) and F2 (also named VGP26) held together by disulphide bonds. The reported molecular weight of the VGP26 component varies between 20 to 26 kDa.

**Molecular weight:** The identity and molecular weight of the protein target of this antibody was validated by including within the immunoblot assay (as a marker) a convalescent serum sample from a RS virus infected patient. The protein specificities of the antibodies induced in the human convalescent serum is described in Gimenez et al. (1987).

**Ic50:**

## Applications

**Application:** Fn ; ELISA ; IF ; Fn ; WB

**Application notes:**

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:** 0.9-1.1mg/ml

**Passage number:**

**Growth medium:**

**Temperature:**

**Atmosphere:**

**Volume:**

**Storage medium:**

**Storage buffer:** Dulbecco's media containing 20% Fetal Bovine serum (DH20) prepared as follows (for final volume of 300ml: 237ml DMEM plus 60 ml Fetal Bovine Serum plus 3ml L-Glutamine).

**Storage conditions:**

-15° C to -25° C

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

## Related tools

**Related tools:**

## References

**References:** Gimenez et al. 1986. Journal General Virology, 67: 863-870. PMID: 3517224

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