Anti-RSV Glycoprotein F [11-2-F3]

Catalogue number: 151858
Sub-type:
Images:

Contributor

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Institute: Vertebrate Antibodies Limited
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-RSV Glycoprotein F [11-2-F3]

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. Immunoblot using the reduced and unreduced RS virus shows that 11-2-F3 reacts with the non-reduced form of the virus F protein (VP70) and the reduced form (F1). It has a plaque reduction neutralization titer of 10 2.2.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1 kappa, faint lambda
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: Respiratory Syncytial Virus glycoprotein F

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. Immunoblot using the reduced and unreduced RS virus shows that 11-2-F3 reacts with the non-reduced form of the virus F protein (VP70) and the reduced form (F1). It has a plaque reduction neutralization titer of 10 2.2.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; IF ; Fn ; WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer:

Dulbecco??Â?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: 863-70. PMID: 3517224