

Anti-TLV

Catalogue number: 158068

Sub-type:

Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Abdo Alnabulsi

Institute: Vertebrate Antibodies Limited

Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-TLV

Alternate name:

Class: Polyclonal

Conjugate: Unconjugated

Description: Tilapia lake virus (TiLV) is an enveloped, negative-sense, single-stranded RNA virus. TiLV appears to cause disease mainly in tilapia and tilapia hybrids (*Oreochromis* spp., *Tilapia* spp.), but has also been detected causing disease in other wild cichlids (*Sarotherodon galilaeus*, *Tristramella* spp.). This virus is found to be transmitted through direct horizontal transmission by cohabitation or transfer of live aquatic animals. Clinical signs of virus include behavioral changes, skin damage such as erosion, discolouration, skin hemorrhages and loss of scales, eyeball protrusion (exophthalmia) and abdominal swelling. There are currently no treatment or vaccines for TiLV. As the spread of TiLV has global impact in both commercial and ecological settings, anti-TLV can be a useful tool for virus detecting and further application such as disease prevention, treatment monitor and vaccine development. The antibody is a valuable research tool TiLV diagnostics, epidemiological monitoring and vaccine development.

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity: Virus

Selectivity:

Host: Rabbit

Immunogen:

Ovalbumin-conjugated synthetic peptide.

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details:

Formulation:

Recommended controls: ELISA: peptide immunogen

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Tilapia Lake Virus

Target alternate names:

Target background: Tilapia lake virus (TiLV) is an enveloped, negative-sense, single-stranded RNA virus. TiLV appears to cause disease mainly in tilapia and tilapia hybrids (*Oreochromis* spp., *Tilapia* spp.), but has also been detected causing disease in other wild cichlids (*Sarotherodon galilaeus*, *Tristramella* spp.). This virus is found to be transmitted through direct horizontal transmission by cohabitation or transfer of live aquatic animals. Clinical signs of virus include behavioral changes, skin damage such as erosion, discolouration, skin hemorrhages and loss of scales, eyeball protrusion (exophthalmia) and abdominal swelling. There are currently no treatment or vaccines for TiLV. As the spread of TiLV has global impact in both commercial and ecological settings, anti-TiLV can be a useful tool for virus detecting and further application such as disease prevention, treatment monitor and vaccine development. The antibody is a valuable research tool TiLV diagnostics, epidemiological monitoring and vaccine development.

Molecular weight: 38

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA

Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer: Unpurified anti-serum from rabbit preserved in 0.02% Thiomersal

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References:

CancerTools.org