

Product datasheet

anti-Lassa Virus GP1 mouse monoclonal, EBS-I-301, purified

Short overview

Cat. No.	691650
Quantity	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
Concentration	100 µg/ml

Product description

Host	Mouse
Antibody Type	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 kappa
Clone	EBS-I-301
Immunogen	Gamma rays inactivated strain LASV
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Storage	2-8°C
Intended use	Research use only
Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Reactivity	Lassa virus

Applications

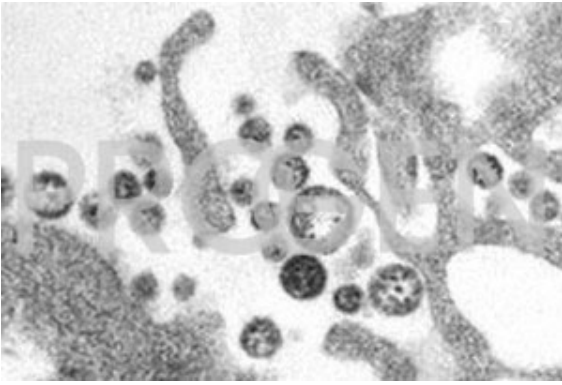
ELISA	Assay dependent
Immunocytochemistry (ICC)	1:100-1:200 (0.5-1.0 µg/ml)
Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)
Western Blot (WB)	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

Background

Lassa virus is a member of the Arenaviridae and causes Lassa fever in predominantly West Afrika. The main reservoir is formed by local rodents. Up to half a million people are estimated to attract the disease yearly and mortality rates may reach as much as 50%. Viral proteins, coded within two ambisense RNA strands, include GP1, GP2, NP, polymerase and Z matrix protein. EBS-I-301 reacts with GP1, which is thought to bind to the host cell alpha-dystroglycan receptor. Reactivity of EBS-I-301 is confined to isolates from Sierra Leone, Guinea and part of Liberia. Nigerian and South African isolates are usually not identified by this antibody. The epitope is different from the epitope recognized by the GP1 antibody EBS-I-302.

Positivve control: cells, serum or tissues infected with Lassa virus.

Product images



Lassa virus