



## Mouse Anti-dsRNA Monoclonal antibody, clone K2 (CABT-CS603)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Anti-dsRNA monoclonal antibody K2 recognises double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) provided that the length of the helix is greater than or equal to 40 bp dsRNA. Recognition is independent of the sequence and nucleotide composition of the antigen. All naturally occurring dsRNAs investigated up to now (40-50 species) as well as poly(I)-poly(C) and poly(A)-poly(U) have been recognised by Anti-dsRNA monoclonal antibody K2.
<b>Target</b>	dsRNA
<b>Isotype</b>	IgM
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	N/A
<b>Clone</b>	K2
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC, DB
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	5 ml, 10 ml
<b>Buffer</b>	undiluted hybridoma cell culture supernatant
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C to -80 °C upon reconstitution for long-term storage avoid freeze/thaw cycles, store in aliquot.

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**Ship**

shipped on dry ice

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## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Double-stranded RNA viruses (dsRNA viruses) are a polyphyletic group of viruses that have double-stranded genomes made of ribonucleic acid. The double-stranded genome is used to transcribe a positive-strand RNA by the viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp). The positive-strand RNA may be used as messenger RNA (mRNA) which can be translated into viral proteins by the host cell's ribosomes. The positive-strand RNA can also be replicated by the RdRp to create a new double-stranded viral genome.

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**Keywords**

dsRNA; double stranded RNA; double-stranded RNA viruses

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