



Humanized Anti-EEEV Monoclonal antibody, clone 249 (CABT-CS919)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	EEEV
Target	EEEV
Immunogen	Sequenced from human survivors of natural EEEV infection.
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Humanized
Species Reactivity	EEEV
Clone	249
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, Neut
Format	Liquid
Size	250 µg, 1 mg
Buffer	0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (150 mM NaCl) PBS pH 7.2 - 7.4
Preservative	None
Storage	Functional grade preclinical antibodies may be stored sterile as received at 2-8°C for up to one year. For longer term storage, aseptically aliquot in working volumes without diluting and store at -70°C. Avoid Repeated Freeze Thaw Cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE), commonly called Triple E or sleeping sickness is a disease caused by a zoonotic mosquito vectored Togavirus that is present in North, Central, and South America, and the Caribbean. EEE was first recognized in Massachusetts, United States, in 1831, when 75 horses died mysteriously of viral encephalitis. Symptoms include high fever, muscle pain, altered mental status, headache, meningeal irritation, photophobia, and seizures, which occur 3-10 days after the bite of an infected mosquito. EEE is closely related to Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus (VEEV) and western equine encephalitis virus (WEEV).

Keywords

EEEV; Eastern Equine Encephalitis; Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus