



Anti-EBV Capsid Antigen P23 chimeric monoclonal antibody, clone C0D8D20 (CABT-L2405)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

It is a Mouse/Human chimeric monoclonal antibody produced in transgenic mice by replacing the mouse sequence of the heavy chain constant region (IgM, IgG or IgA loci) by the corresponding human sequence. After immunization with the antigen of interest, generated antibody clones are cultivated by standard hybridoma techniques. They consist of the human constant region of the heavy chain, mouse variable region of the heavy chain and mouse light chain. The human constant region of the heavy chain can be directly recognized by the anti-human conjugate, which is used in numerous in vitro diagnostic assays.

Specificity	This antibody recognizes EBV Capsid Antigen P23
Target	EBV Capsid Antigen P23
Isotype	IgM
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Virus
Clone	C0D8D20
Purification	Unpurified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Preparation	The antibody has been generated in transgenic mice whose sequence for the IgM heavy chain

constant region is replaced by the corresponding human sequence. After immunization of mice, a hybridoma cell line has been established. The antibody is produced industrially by standard hybridoma cell line techniques under sterile conditions. The antibody is presented in cell culture supernatant.

Format	Liquid
Size	1 ml
Buffer	This cell culture supernatant is supplied in Iscove's Modified Dulbecco's Medium (IMDM), supplemented with 5% FBS, 1% L-Glutamine, 1% Penicillin/Streptomycin, 50 µM 2-Mercaptoethanol.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	2–8 °C. Do not use if turbid.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The Epstein–Barr virus (EBV), also called human herpesvirus 4 (HHV-4), is a virus of the herpes family and is one of the most common viruses in humans. It is best known as the cause of infectious mononucleosis (glandular fever). It is also associated with particular forms of cancer, such as Hodgkin's lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, and central nervous system lymphomas associated with HIV. There is evidence that infection with the virus is associated with a higher risk of certain autoimmune diseases, especially dermatomyositis, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, Sjogren's syndrome, and multiple sclerosis. Infection with EBV occurs by the oral transfer of saliva.

Keywords

Epstein Barr Virus;EBV;Epstein–Barr virus;human herpesvirus 4;HHV-4;Human herpesvirus 4;EB virus

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms

Epstein Barr Virus; EBV; Epstein–Barr virus; human herpesvirus 4; HHV-4; Human herpesvirus 4; EB virus