



# Anti-EBV Nuclear Antigen chimeric monoclonal antibody, clone H7G5E4 (CABT-L2406)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	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.
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody recognizes EBV Nuclear Antigen
<b>Target</b>	EBV Nuclear Antigen
<b>Isotype</b>	IgM
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Virus
<b>Clone</b>	H7G5E4
<b>Purification</b>	Unpurified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Preparation</b>	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.

<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	1 ml
<b>Buffer</b>	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 $\mu$ M 2-Mercaptoethanol.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	2–8 °C. Do not use if turbid.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	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.
<b>Keywords</b>	Epstein Barr Virus;EBV;Epstein–Barr virus;human herpesvirus 4;HHV-4;Human herpesvirus 4;EB virus

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	Epstein Barr Virus; EBV; Epstein–Barr virus; human herpesvirus 4; HHV-4; Human herpesvirus 4; EB virus
-----------------	--