



# Mouse Anti-IBV Monoclonal Antibody, clone 4D3 (CABT-NS1646)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Binding to IBV
<b>Target</b>	IBV
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	IBV
<b>Clone</b>	4D3
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg, 1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS or Tris-Gly
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Influenza B virus is the only species in the genus *Betainfluenzavirus* in the virus family *Orthomyxoviridae*.

Influenza B virus is known only to infect humans and seals. This limited host range is apparently responsible for the lack of associated influenza pandemics in contrast with those caused by the morphologically similar influenza A virus as both mutate by both antigenic drift and reassortment. There are two known circulating lineages of Influenza B virus based on the antigenic properties of the surface glycoprotein hemagglutinin. The lineages are termed B/Yamagata/16/88-like and B/Victoria/2/87-like viruses. The quadrivalent influenza vaccine licensed by the CDC is currently designed to protect against both co-circulating lineages and has been shown to have greater effectiveness in prevention of influenza caused by Influenza B virus than the previous trivalent vaccine.

**Keywords**

Influenza virus type B; NP; Nucleocapsid protein; Nucleoprotein; Protein N; IBV; Influenza B