



# Magic™ Hamster Anti-MMTV SAg Monoclonal antibody, clone VS1-2.8 (CABT-ZS1023)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	VS1-2.8 against all Mtv-7 superantigens that specifically recognizes the immediate amino terminus of mouse mammary tumor virus superantigens
<b>Target</b>	MMTV SAg
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Hamster
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	MMTV
<b>Clone</b>	VS1-2.8
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IP
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	4°C for short term (1 week), store at -20°C to -80°C for long term(1 year); Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Mouse mammary tumor virus (MMTV) is a virus that induces breast cancer in mice. During lactation, MMTV can transmit from mother to offspring through milk, and Peyer's patches (PPs) in mouse intestine are the first and specific target organ. MMTV can be transported into PPs by microfold cells and then activate antigen-presenting cells (APCs) by directly binding with Toll-like receptors (TLRs) whereas infect them through mouse transferrin receptor 1 (mTfR1). After being endocytosed, MMTV is reversely transcribed and the cDNA inserts into the host genome. Superantigen (SAg) expressed by provirus is presented by APCs to cognate CD4+ T cells via MHCII molecules to induce SAg response, which leads to substantial proliferation and recruitment of related immune cells.

**Keywords**

Mouse mammary tumor virus; MMTV; MMTV SAg; MMTV Superantigen