



## Mouse Anti-Norovirus GII.2 Monoclonal antibody, clone 53C5 (DMAB-CS24058)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Norovirus GII.2
<b>Target</b>	Norovirus GII.2
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Norovirus VLP
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Norovirus
<b>Clone</b>	53C5
<b>Purification</b>	Protein G
<b>Conjugate</b>	unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	Tris-Gly
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Short-term: store at 4°C. Long-term: store at -20°C or below in suitable aliquots.

### BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Norovirus (previously called "Norwalk-like virus" or NLV) is a member of the family Caliciviridae. The name derives from the Latin for chalice-calyx-meaning cup-like, and refers to the indentations of the virus surface. Noroviruses can genetically be classified into 5 different genogroups (GI, GII, GIII, GIV, and GV) which can be further divided into different genetic clusters or genotypes. For example genogroup II, the most prevalent human genogroup, presently contains 19 genotypes. Genogroups I, II and IV infect humans, whereas genogroup III infects bovine species and genogroup V has recently been isolated in mice.

**Keywords**

Norovirus; NoV; Norovirus GII.2; NoV GII.2; Norovirus VLP; NOV VLP