



Rabbit Anti-WNV Envelope Antigen (C-terminus) Polyclonal antibody (DPAB4225)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Polyclonal Antibody to West Nile Virus Envelope Protein (CT).
Target	WNV Envelope Antigen
Immunogen	Rabbit polyclonal WNV Envelope antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids at the C-terminus of the WNV Envelope protein.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	WNV
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Reconstitution	During shipment, small volumes of antibody will occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial. For products with volumes of 200 μ l or less, we recommend gently tapping the vial on a hard surface or briefly centrifuging the vial in a tablet
Format	Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Antibody can be stored at 4°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

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BACKGROUND

Introduction

West Nile Virus (WNV) is a member of the Flaviviridae, a plus-stranded virus family that includes St. Louis encephalitis virus, yellow fever virus, and Dengue virus. WNV was initially isolated in 1937 in the West Nile region of Uganda and has become prevalent in Africa, Asia, and Europe. It has rapidly spread across the United States with cases being observed in every continental state. Virus particles consist of a dense core made up of the core/capsid protein encapsulating the RNA genome surrounded by a membrane envelope embedded with envelope and matrix proteins. While the viral core protein is thought to contribute to the WNV-associated inflammation via apoptosis induced though the caspase-9 pathway, the highly glycosylated envelope protein plays a major role for WNV entry into target cells as this entry can be inhibited by using a recombinant domain III from the envelope glycoprotein. The WNV receptor has recently been identified as alpha v beta 3 integrin.

Keywords

Blocking Peptide; Envelope protein; Envelope protein E; Genome polyprotein; Major envelope protein E; West Nile virus; West Nile Virus (E protein) peptide; West Nile Virus (E protein) protein; West Nile Virus Mglycoprotein peptide; West Nile Virus preM protein; West Nile Virus Matrix Protein; WNV; WNV Env (NT); WNV Core protein (CT); WNV envelope protein; WNV Envelope protein (CT); WNV Matrix protein (CT); WNVgp1; Caspase-9 (IN1); Group IV; Flaviviridae; Flavivirus.