



Human Anti-Rabies Virus G protein Monoclonal Antibody, clone B22B18-H (CABT-NS1557)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Binding to Rabies Virus G protein
Target	Rabies Virus G protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Human
Species Reactivity	Rabies Virus
Clone	B22B18-H
Purification	Protein A
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, Control
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	1 mg
Buffer	PBS or Tris-Gly
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Rabies virus, scientific name Rabies lyssavirus, is a neurotropic virus that causes rabies in humans and animals. Rabies transmission can occur through the saliva of animals and less commonly through contact with human saliva. Rabies lyssavirus, like many rhabdoviruses, has an extremely wide host range. In the wild it has been found infecting many mammalian species, while in the laboratory it has been found that birds can be infected, as well as cell cultures from mammals, birds, reptiles and insects. Rabies is reported in more than 150 countries on all continents, with the exclusion of Antarctica.[3] The main burden of disease is reported in Asia and Africa, but some cases have been reported also in Europe in the past 10 years, especially in returning travellers.

Keywords

Rabies Virus G protein; RABV; Rabies Virus; G protein
