



Anti-Zaire Ebola Virus VP35 mAb, clone 7D6 (CABT-B292)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Specific for the C-terminal portion of Zaire ebolavirus polymerase cofactor VP35 protein.
Target	Zaire Ebola Virus VP35 Protein
Immunogen	DNA immunization followed by recombinant protein
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Virus
Clone	7D6
Purification	Protein G affinity purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IP, IF
Epitope	Within C-terminal portion of protein
Molecular Weight	35 kDa
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Buffer	0.1M Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.4, 0.15M NaCl, 0.05% (w/v) Sodium Azide
Preservative	0.05% Sodium Azide
Storage	-20°C

BACKGROUND

Introduction	<p>Ebola virus (EBOV), or sometimes referred to as Zaire ebolavirus is one of the five identified Ebola virus species. Zaire ebolavirus is a virological taxon that comes from the genus, Ebolavirus, family Filoviridae and the order Mononegavirales. Ebola, often fatal has been shown to cause hemorrhagic fever in humans and other mammals including monkeys and chimpanzees. Polymerase cofactor VP35 acts as a polymerase cofactor in the RNA polymerase transcription and replication complex. It prevents establishment of cellular antiviral state by blocking virus-induced phosphorylation and activation of interferon regulatory factor 3 (IRF3). This blockage is produced through the interaction with and inhibition of host IKBKE and TBK1. VP35 also inhibits the antiviral effect mediated by the host interferon-induced, double-stranded RNA-activated protein kinase EIF2AK2/PKR.</p>
Keywords	<p>EOBV VP35;Zaire ebolavirus polymerase cofactor VP35;EOBV;Zaire ebolavirus</p>