



Anti-Enterovirus Pan-reactive VP3 monoclonal antibody, clone C2702N (CABT-B9017)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Reacts with VP3 of many Enterovirus types. Reacts with 9 Rhinoviruses, 6 Coxsackie B viruses, 6 ECHO viruses, 4 Coxsackie A viruses, Enterovirus type 71 and Poliovirus. It does not react with Influenza A, Influenza B, RSV, Adenovirus, Parainfluenza 1, Parainfluenza 2, Parainfluenza 3, Chlamydia pneumoniae, Mycoplasma pneumoniae and Hepatitis A virus.
Immunogen	Recombinant VP3 from Rhinovirus type 14.
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Enterovirus
Clone	C2702N
Purification	Protein A Purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, IF
Format	Liquid
Size	1 mg
Buffer	0.01 M PBS, pH 7.2. 0.1% Sodium Azide. Product contains no stabilizing proteins
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	4°C, do not freeze

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Enteroviruses are a genus of positive-sense single-stranded RNA viruses associated with several human and mammalian diseases. Serologic studies have distinguished 71 human enterovirus serotypes on the basis of antibody neutralization tests. Additional antigenic variants have been defined within several of the serotypes on the basis of reduced or nonreciprocal cross-neutralization between variant strains. On the basis of their pathogenesis in humans and animals, the enteroviruses were originally classified into four groups, polioviruses, Coxsackie A viruses (CA), Coxsackie B viruses (CB), and echoviruses, but it was quickly realized that there were significant overlaps in the biological properties of viruses in the different groups. Enteroviruses isolated more recently are named with a system of consecutive numbers: EV68, EV69, EV70, EV71, etc.
Keywords	Enteroviruse; polioviruses; Coxsackie A viruses (CA); Coxsackie B viruses (CB); echoviruses; Rhinoviruses, ECHO viruses, Coxsackie A viruses, EV71