



Anti-MBG Monoclonal antibody, Clone GM214 (DMAB3902)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Recognizes high molecular weight material under non-reducing conditions and ~30 kDa protein band underreducing conditions in Western blotting.
Target	MBG
Immunogen	Formaldehyde-inactivated purified Marburg virus
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	MBG
Clone	GM214
Affinity Constant	Not determined
Purification	95% pure (SDS-PAGE). Protein G chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in ELISA and Western blot. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	5.2mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1%=1.4)
Size	1 mg

Buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 2–8°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction Marburgvirus (MBG) is a representative of Filoviridae family of RNA containing viruses. MBG is an exceptionally dangerous pathogen, which induces a severe contagious and highly lethal (53-88%) febrile disease with hemorrhagic syndrome. The name "thread viruses" is based on their morphology. MBG made its appearance in 1967 in the form of a frightening nosocomial outbreak, initially among polio vaccine production workers in Germany in contact with Ugandan green monkeys and their kidney tissues. The pathogenesis and immunogenesis of MBG fever have so far been little studied, no specific agents or treatment methods have been developed.

Keywords MBG; Marburg virus; Marburg; Marburgvirus; Mononegavirales; Filoviridae