



## Anti-AAV2 VP1 monoclonal antibody, Clone B2 (DMAB6348)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Monoclonal Antibody to VP 1 of AAV (adeno-associated virus)
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Mab B2 reacts with VP1 of adeno-associated virus. In immunoprecipitation, an occasional reaction with a non-AAV-derived protein is found.
<b>Specificity</b>	Epitope mapping experiments identified aa123 to aa131 of VP1 capsid protein as the specific binding region.
<b>Target</b>	AAV Capsid protein
<b>Immunogen</b>	Adeno-associated virus capsid proteins and virus particles
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	AAV
<b>Clone</b>	B2
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IF, IHC, IP, IP, ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Culture supernatant
<b>Size</b>	50 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS or Tris-buffered saline
<b>Preservative</b>	None

**Storage**

At 2°C-8°C for min. 1 year after reconstitution

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## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Adeno-associated virus (AAV) is a small virus which infects humans and some other primate species. AAV is not currently known to cause disease and consequently the virus causes a very mild immune response. AAV can infect both dividing and non-dividing cells and may incorporate its genome into that of the host cell. These features make AAV a very attractive candidate for creating viral vectors for gene therapy, and for the creation of isogenic human disease models. Recent human clinical trials using AAV for gene therapy in the retina have shown promise.

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**Keywords**

AAV; VP 1 of AAV; VP 1 of Adeno-Associated Virus; Parvovirinae; Dependovirus; adeno-associated virus; VP 1 of AAV (Adeno-associated Virus)

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