Biotinylated Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein E (VZV) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4G2)

Catalog # VZV-BLM545



Source

Biotinylated Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein E (VZV) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4G2) is a chimeric monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293), which combines the variable region of a mouse monoclonal antibody with human IgG1 constant domain. The mouse monoclonal antibody is produced from a hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from a mouse immunized with Glycoprotein E (VZV).

Isotype

Human IgG1 | Human Kappa

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with Glycoprotein E (VZV).

Application

ELISA

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per mg by the LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from $0.22~\mu m$ filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

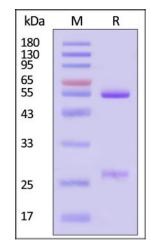
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20 to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Biotinylated Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein E (VZV) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4G2) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With <u>Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker</u>).

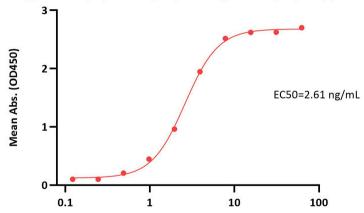
Bioactivity-Elisa

Biotinylated Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein E (VZV) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4G2)





Biotinylated Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein E (VZV) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4G2) ELISA 0.2 μ g of Anti-Glycoprotein E (VZV) Antibody, Human IgG1 (1B10) per well



Varicella zoster virus (strain Oka vaccine) Envelope Glycoprotein E (gE), His Tag Conc. (ng/mL)

Immobilized Varicella zoster virus (strain Oka vaccine) Envelope Glycoprotein E (gE), His Tag (Cat. No. GLE-V52H3) on Anti-Glycoprotein E (VZV) Antibody, Human IgG1 (1B10) (Cat. No. VZV-M544) precoated (0.2 μ g/well) plate can bind Biotinylated Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein E (VZV) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4G2) (Cat. No. VZV-BLM545)at 0.25 μ g/mL (100 μ L/well) with a linear range of 0.2-8 η g/mL (QC tested).

Background

Varicella-zoster virus (VZV) is a neurotropic virus belonging to the Herpesviridae family. Primary VZV infection causes chickenpox and is followed by a life-long latent infection established mainly in the cranial and dorsal root ganglia. Reactivation of the virus is often associated with shingles (herpes zoster). Glycoprotein E (gE) is one of the known glycoproteins (gB, gC, gE, gH, gI, gK, gI) of VZV that is most abundantly expressed on the surface of virus and infected cells, playing an important role in viral replication and cell-to-cell spread. The strongly immunogenic gE can provide strong IgG signal in body fluid, which makes it ideal to be developed as an antigen for analysis of IgG antibodies. gE also demonstrates high potency as a vaccine immunogen and is formulated as the single viral envelope protein that constitutes the GSK VZV recombinant subunit vaccine Shingrix®. The antibody can reacte with gE specially.

Clinical and Translational Updates

Please contact us via <u>TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com</u> if you have any question on this product.