abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Vaccinia Virus antibody ab35219

★★★★ 4 Abreviews 25 References

概述

产品名称 Anti-Vaccinia Virus抗体

描述 兔多克隆抗体to Vaccinia Virus

宿主 Rabbit

特异性 This antibody reacts with purified Virions. It does not react with uninfected cells.

经测试应用 适用于: ELISA, IHC-Fr, WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF

种属反应性 与反应: Vaccinia virus

免疫原 Tissue, cells or virus corresponding to Vaccinia Virus. Vaccinia virus, New York City Board of

Health (NYCBOH) strain.

常规说明

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

存储溶液 pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

Constituent: PBS

纯**度** Protein A purified

纯**化说明** This antibody is greater than 95% pure.

克隆 多克隆

同种型 lgG

应用

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The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab35219于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度:实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
ELISA		1/500 - 1/2000.
IHC-Fr		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
WB	★★★★ (1)	Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 14 kDa. PubMed: 25093734
IHC-P	★★★★★ (2)	Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 25093734
ICC/IF	**** <u>(1)</u>	Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 22615950

靶标

相关性

Vaccinia virus is an Orthopoxvirus, containing double stranded DNA. Fusion protein plays an important role in the entry of enveloped virus into cells. As vaccinia virus has a wide host range, it is conceivable that certain cellular components that are ubiquitously expressed on the cell mediate virus infection. The study of the entry process, attachment, fusion and the proteins and receptors involved is complex. During vaccinia virus infection, the fusion process is attributed to the action of the 14KDa protein (A27L). The N terminus of this protein recognises heparan sulfate on the cell surface. It interacts with the negative charges of sulfates of glycosaminoglycans (GAGs). Therefore, antibodies that recognize this 14KDa protein are able to neutralize vaccinia virus infection and enable identification other viral and cellular proteins which participate in the vaccinia virus entry process.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

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