abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-SARS M antibody ab52686

1 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-SARS M抗体
描述	**小鼠多克隆抗体**to SARS M
宿主	Mouse
经测试应用	**适用于:** WB
种属反应性	Reacts with SARS.
免疫原	Recombinant fragment: VPLRGTIVTR PLMESELVIG AVIIRGHLRM AGHSLGRCDI KDLPKEITVA TSRTLSYYKL GASQRVGTDS GFAAYNRYRI GNYKLNTDHA GSNDNIALLV , corresponding to amino acids 121-221 of SARS M Run BLAST with ExPASy Run BLAST with NCBI
常规说明	This antibody was raised by a genetic immunization technique. Genetic immunization can be used to generate antibodies by directly delivering antigen-coding DNA into the animal, rather than injecting a protein or peptide (Tang et al. PubMed: 1545867; Chambers and Johnston PubMed 12910245; Barry and Johnston PubMed: 9234514). The animal's cells produce the protein, which stimulates the animal's immune system to produce antibodies against that particular protein. A vector coding for a partial fusion protein was used for genetic immunisation of a mouse and the resulting serum was tested in Western blot against an E.coli lysate containing that partial fusion protein. Genetic immunization offers enormous advantages over the traditional protein-based immunization method. DNA is faster, cheaper and easier to produce and can be produced by standard techniques readily amenable to automation. Furthermore, the antibodies generated by genetic immunization are usually of superior quality with regard to specificity, affinity and recognizing the native protein.

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	Preservative: None Constituents: 50% Glycerol, Whole serum
纯度	Whole antiserum
Primary antibody说明	This antibody was raised by a genetic immunization technique. Genetic immunization can be used to generate antibodies by directly delivering antigen-coding DNA into the animal, rather

than injecting a protein or peptide (Tang et al. PubMed: 1545867; Chambers and Johnston PubMed 12910245; Barry and Johnston PubMed: 9234514). The animal's cells produce the protein, which stimulates the animal's immune system to produce antibodies against that particular protein. A vector coding for a partial fusion protein was used for genetic immunisation of a mouse and the resulting serum was tested in Western blot against an E.coli lysate containing that partial fusion protein. Genetic immunization offers enormous advantages over the traditional protein-based immunization method. DNA is faster, cheaper and easier to produce and can be produced by standard techniques readily amenable to automation. Furthermore, the antibodies generated by genetic immunization are usually of superior quality with regard to specificity, affinity and recognizing the native protein.

克隆	**多克隆**
同种型	IgG

应用

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab52686** in the following tested applications.

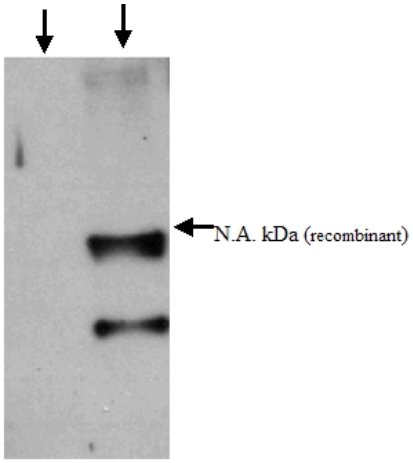
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab 评论	说明
WB		1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 25 kDa. This antibody has been tested in Western blot against an *E.coli* lysate containing the partial recombinant fusion protein used as an immunogen. We have no data on detection of endogenous protein.

靶标

相关性	A novel coronavirus has recently been identified as the causative agent of SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome). Coronaviruses are a major cause of upper respiratory diseases in humans. The genomes of these viruses are positive-stranded RNA approximately 27-31kb in length. The M protein (Membrane protein, Matrix protein) is one of the major structural viral proteins. It is an integral membrane protein involved in the budding of the viral particles and interacts with S (Spike) protein and the nucleocapsid protein. Coronaviruses have four important viral genes with different structural proteins: a spike glycoprotein (S), a small envelope protein (E), a matrix glycoprotein (M), and a nucleocapsid protein (N).
细胞定位	viral envelope

图片



Western blot - Anti-SARS M antibody (ab52686)

All lanes : Anti-SARS M antibody (ab52686) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Left: The negative control lane of ~20ug a total protein extract from E coli with ~50ng to 100 ng of a fusion protein of an irrelevant antigen.
Lane 2 : Right: test lane of ~20ug of a total protein extract from E coli with ~50ng to 500ng of the antigen (antigen fusion protein).

Secondary
All lanes : Rabbit anti-mouse IgG + IgM, (H+L) horseradish peroxidase conjugated at 1/5000 dilution

Predicted band size: 25 kDa

Note: the molecular weight of the band on the western blot does not correspond to the molecular weight of the natural protein because only a fragment of the gene is used.

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