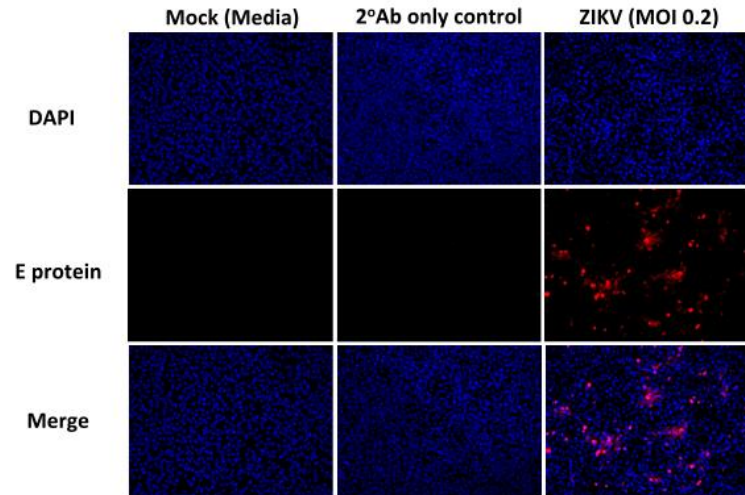


Anti-Flavivirus group antigen Antibody

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| CATALOG NO: | A1146-200 |
| AMOUNT: | 200 µg |
| ISOTYPE / FORMAT: | Rabbit IgG, kappa |
| CLONALITY: | Monoclonal |
| CLONE: | D1-4G2-4-15 (4G2) |
| SPECIES REACTIVITY: | Dengue Virus; Zika Virus; West Nile Virus; Flaviviridae |
| IMMUNOGEN: | Dengue Virus type 2 antigens. |
| FORM: | Liquid |
| SPECIFICITY: | Recognises flavivirus group specific antigens (Dengue virus, West Nile Virus, Japanese Encephalitis, Zika virus etc). It binds to the fusion loop at the extremity of domain II of protein E. |
| PURIFICATION: | Affinity purified using Protein A |
| FORMULATION: | Supplied in PBS with preservative (0.02% Proclin 300) |
| STORAGE CONDITIONS: | Store at 4°C for upto 3 months. For long term storage, aliquot and freeze at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/defrost cycles. |
| DESCRIPTION: | Recombinant monoclonal antibody to Flavivirus group antigen. Manufactured using recombinant technology with variable regions (i.e. specificity) from the hybridoma D1-4G2-4-15 (4G2). This chimeric rabbit antibody was made using the variable domain sequences of the original murine IgG2a format, for improved compatibility with existing reagents, assays and techniques. |
| BACKGROUND: | This antibody binds to flavivirus group antigen, protein E. It can be used as an anti-Dengue virus antibody, anti-West Nile virus antibody, anti-Japanese Encephalitis or anti-Zika Virus antibody (Aubry <i>et al.</i> 2016) to identify cells infected with these flaviviridae. It binds to the fusion loop at the extremity of domain II of E protein from all four serotypes and prevents syncytia formation. The epitope is highly conserved amongst flaviviridae and has been functionally analyzed in detail by Crill and Chang 2004. Previous studies have used acetone- (Henchal <i>et al.</i> 1982) or methanol-fixed slides (Moreland & Tay, 2010). Please note that binding of this antibody has been reported to be sensitive to reduction and Western Blots should be performed under non-reducing conditions (Lai <i>et al.</i> 2008). |
| APPLICATION: | IF; WB; NTR; ELISA; FC |
| REFERENCE: | Nawa <i>et al.</i> Development of dengue IgM-capture enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay with higher sensitivity using monoclonal detection antibody. J. Virol. Methods |



Detection of Zika virus by immunofluorescence: Immunofluorescence images of Vero cells infected with ZIKV after 30h infection as well as controls. Cells were fixed in 4% PFA for 30 min at RT. Primary antibody (Anti-Flavivirus group antigen Antibody) staining was performed in 0.3% Triton X-100 at 1:20 dilution overnight at 4°C, detected using a Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG for 1h at RT and counterstained with DAPI.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Anti-Flavivirus group antigen, Human IgG1 Antibody (**Cat. No. A1102-100**)
- Anti-CD40L (Ruplizumab), Human IgG1 Antibody (**Cat. No. A1094-200**)
- Anti-Human Ephrin Type A receptor 2 (1C1), Human IgG1 Antibody (**Cat. No. A1095-200**)
- Anti-Carcinoembryonic antigen (Arcitumomab), Human IgG1 Antibody (**Cat. No. A1096-200**)
- Anti-TNF alpha (Infliximab), Human IgG1 Antibody (**Cat. No. A1097-200**)
- Anti-IL-2R alpha (CD25) (Basiliximab), Human IgG1 Antibody (**Cat. No. A1098-200**)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.

