9853 Pacific Heights Blvd.
Suite D. San Diego,
CA 92121, USA
Tel: 858-263-4982
Email: info@abeomics.com

12-8122: Anti-Henipavirus (Clone: HENV-270)

Clonality :	Monoclonal
Clone Name :	HENV-270
Application :	ELISA
Alternative Name :	HeV
Isotype :	Human IgG1
Immunogen Information :	Isolated from circulating B cells of an individual exposed to equine HeV vaccine

Product Info

Amount :	100 µg
Purification :	â‰¥95% monomer by analytical SEC
Content :	â‰¥ 5.0 mg/ml. This recombinant monoclonal antibody is aseptically packaged and formulated in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (150 mM NaCl) PBS pH 7.2 - 7.4 with no carrier protein, potassium, calcium or preservatives added.
Storage condition :	Functional grade preclinical antibodies may be stored sterile as received at 2-8°C for up to one year. For longer term storage, aseptically aliquot in working volumes without diluting and store at â‰¥ -70°C. Avoid Repeated Freeze Thaw Cycles.

Application Note

Reactivity Species : Henipavirus·Virus
Expression Host : HEK-293
Endotoxin Level : ≤ 1.0 EU/mg as determined by the LAL method.

Background : Henipavirus spp. are enveloped, single-stranded RNA viruses in the family Paramyxovirus1. Five species have been identified, two of which, Hendra virus (HeV) and Nipah virus (NiV), are highly virulent emerging pathogens with high case-fatality ratios. The other three species, Cedar virus, Ghanaian bat virus, and Mojiang virus are not known to cause human disease. Pteropid bats are the reservoir host. HeV is transmitted by direct contact with infected horses, their fluids, or tissues1. Horses are infected by exposure to pteropid bats. NiV is transmitted by contact with infected pigs or bats and person-to-person. Both HeV and NiV cause severe influenza-like illness that can progress to encephalitis.