

## 12-8483: Anti-Human Metapneumovirus, Matrix Protein (HMPV-2160)

**Clonality :** Monoclonal

### Description

Specificity: Anti-HMPV (Clone HMPV-2160) is specific for the matrix protein of human Metapneumovirus genotypes A & B. It is not cross-reactive with RSV, Influenza A, Influenza B, Adenovirus, or Parainfluenza viruses 1, 2, & 3.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 250 µg

Purity  $\geq$  90%;

Product Preparation : This monoclonal antibody is purified by protein A chromatography or sequential differential precipitations.

**Purification :** Background: Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV) is a single-stranded RNA virus belonging to the Paramyxoviridae family and is considered one of the major respiratory pathogens responsible for acute respiratory tract infections in humans. HMPV was first identified in 2001 and has since been recognized globally as a common cause of respiratory illnesses, particularly in young children, the elderly, and immunocompromised individuals. The virus spreads through respiratory droplets and can cause a wide spectrum of clinical manifestations, ranging from mild cold-like symptoms to severe lower respiratory tract infections, including bronchiolitis and pneumonia. HMPV shares similarities with Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) and Influenza Virus in terms of its clinical presentation and seasonality, often peaking in the winter months in temperate regions. While most infections are self-limiting, severe cases can lead to hospitalization, making HMPV an important consideration in the differential diagnosis of respiratory infections, especially in vulnerable populations. Currently, there is no specific antiviral treatment for HMPV infections, emphasizing the importance of supportive care and preventive measures to reduce its impact on public health.

**Content :** Concentration  $\geq$  1.0 mg/ml; Formulation Formulated in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 and contains 0.1% sodium azide. Due to inherent biochemical properties of antibodies, certain products may be prone to precipitation over time. Precipitation may be removed by aseptic centrifugation and/or filtration.