Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein G(Lyssavirus rabies) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4A7) (MALS verified)

Catalog # GLN-M645

Source

Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein G(Lyssavirus rabies) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4A7) is a chimeric monoclonal antibody recombinantly expressed from HEK293, which combines the variable region of a mouse monoclonal antibody with Human constant domain.

Clone

4A7

Isotype

Human IgG1 | Human Kappa

Conjugate

Unconjugated

Antibody Type

Recombinant Monoclonal

Reactivity

Virus

Immunogen

Recombinant Rabies virus Glycoprotein G derived from Baculovirus-Insect cells.

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with Rabies virus Glycoprotein G.

Application

Application	Recommended Usage
ELISA	0.1-75 ng/mL

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Purification

Protein A purified/ Protein G purified

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

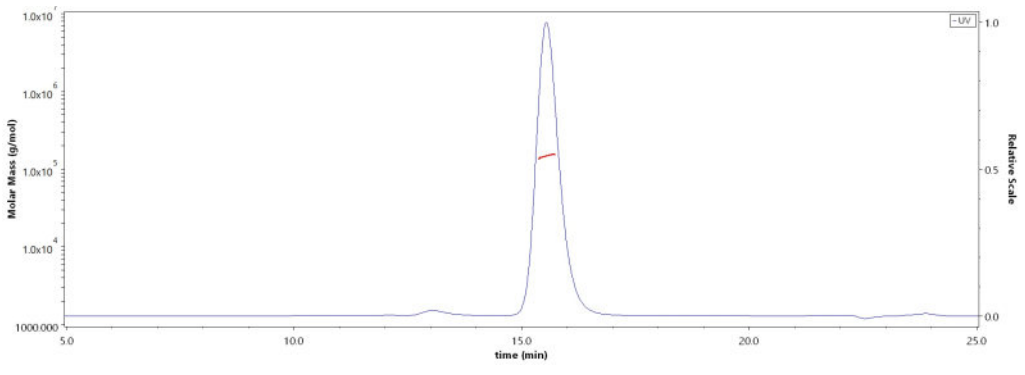
Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

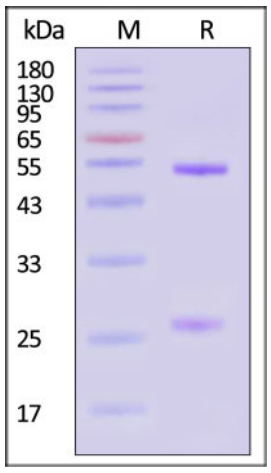
This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE

SEC-MALS

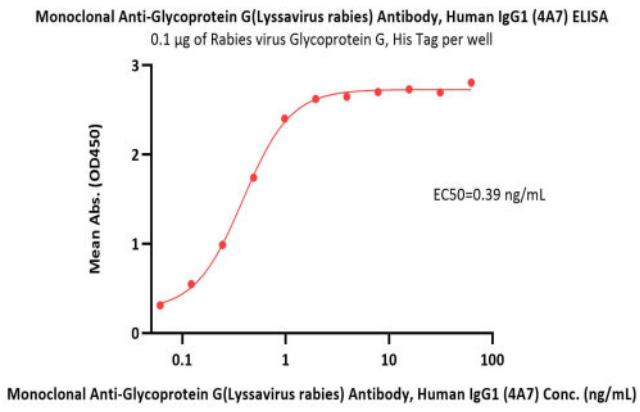




Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein G(Lyssavirus rabies) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4A7) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

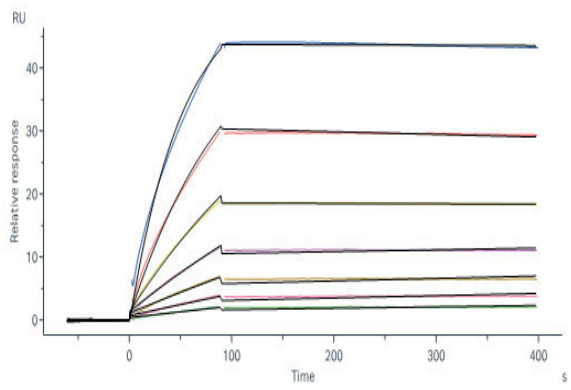
The purity of Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein G(Lyssavirus rabies) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4A7) (Cat. No. GLN-M645) is more than 90% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 135-165 kDa verified by SEC-MALS. Report

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Rabies virus Glycoprotein G, His Tag (Cat. No. RAG-V55H5) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein G(Lyssavirus rabies) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4A7) (Cat. No. GLN-M645) with a linear range of 0.1-1 ng/mL (QC tested).

Bioactivity-SPR



Monoclonal Anti-Glycoprotein G(Lyssavirus rabies) Antibody, Human IgG1 (4A7) (Cat. No. GLN-M645) captured on Protein A Chip can bind Rabies virus Glycoprotein G, His Tag (Cat. No. RAG-V55H5) with an affinity constant of 1.25 nM as determined in a SPR assay (Biacore 8K) (Routinely tested).

Background

Rabies virus (RABV), scientific name Rabies lyssavirus, is a deadly neurotropic virus that causes rabies in humans and animals. Rabies virus has an extremely wide host range and its transmission most often occur through the saliva of animals. Without intervention prior to disease progression, rabies has the highest case fatality of any infectious disease. RABV contains a single-stranded negative-sense RNA genome that encodes five structural proteins: nucleoprotein (N), phosphoprotein (P), matrix protein (M), glycoprotein (G), and RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (L). Among these viral proteins, the RABV glycoprotein (RABV-G) is a pivotal player mediating virus entry and the major target of neutralizing antibodies, thus a key factor for vaccine and drug design.

Clinical and Translational Updates