

## Product datasheet for **AM01008PU-N**

### Adenovirus (Hexon) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 8C4]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	8C4
Applications:	ELISA, FC, ID
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Immunodiffusion. Immunohistochemistry on frozen sections.
Reactivity:	Adeno-Associated Virus 1, Canine Adenovirus 1, Bovine Adenovirus 1
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Hexon antigen of human and canine adenoviruses (Type 1).
Specificity:	Reacts to human, canine, bovine, monkey and rat adenovirus. It is likely that the antibody will react with all mammalian adenoviruses
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.09% Sodium Azide State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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**Background:**

Adenoviruses are DNA viruses generally widespread in nature that are frequently the cause of acute upper respiratory tract infections (i.e. common colds). Forty-seven known serotypes have been isolated since they were first discovered in 1953 with 3 types known to cause gastroenteritis. Several types have oncogenic potential though most cause self-limiting febrile illnesses characterised by inflammation of conjunctivae and the respiratory tract. The virus can be isolated from the majority of tonsils/adenoids surgically removed, indicating latent infections. It is not known how long the virus can persist in the body, or whether it is capable of reactivation after long periods. In patients experiencing immunosuppression (e.g. AIDS) it can be reactivated causing disease.

Hexon protein is a major coat protein of adenoviruses. Adenoviruses capsids have three principal protein components: the hexon, the penton, and the fiber. Hexon consists of three subunits together forming two major components of different morphological symmetry. A triangular top with three towers of density is superimposed on a more bulky pseudo hexagonal base. The symmetry of the top is in accord with the trimeric nature of hexon, but that of the base derives from the molecular function, which is to provide a densely packed impenetrable protective outer layer for the virion.