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Product datasheet for BM5010B

Adeno-Associated Virus 2 / AAV2 (intact particle) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: A20]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	A20
Applications:	ELISA, IF, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	**ELISA:** 1/20 for 1h at 37°C, use PBS with 0.05% Tween-20 as buffer. **Neutralization Assay.** **Immunofluorescence Microscopy:** Overnight at 2-8°C. **Immunohistochemistry:** Overnight at 2-8°C.
Reactivity:	Adeno-associated Virus 2
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG3
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Adeno-associated virus capsid proteins and virus particles
Specificity:	For characterization of different stages of infection and very useful for the analysis of the AAV assembly process. Clone A20 specifically reacts with **intact adeno-associated virus particles, empty and full capsids**. Recognizes a conformational epitope of assembled capsids, not present in denatured capsid proteins and native but unassembled capsid proteins. The antibody **cannot** be used for Immunoblotting. Epitope mapping experiments (Wobus et al., see below) identified four immunoreactive (discontinous) regions. The major reaction was attributed to sequence aa 369 to 378 of AAV-2 capsids. The antibody is also useful for Neutralizing experiments (cf.*Moskalenko et.al*). In ELISA also Applicable to AAV-3.
Formulation:	Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 750 µl sterile PBS
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Biotin

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Storage:	Store the antibody at 2-8°C after reconstitution.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Background:	Adeno-associated virus (AAV) is a small virus which infects humans and some other primate species. AAV is not currently known to cause disease and consequently the virus causes a very mild immune response. AAV can infect both dividing and non-dividing cells and may incorporate its genome into that of the host cell. These features make AAV a very attractive candidate for creating viral vectors for gene therapy, and for the creation of isogenic human disease models. Serotype 2 (AAV2) has been the most extensively examined so far. AAV2 presents natural tropism towards skeletal muscles, neurons, vascular smooth muscle cells and hepatocytes.
Synonyms:	AAV-2