

Product datasheet for **SM2078P**

Adenovirus (Hexon) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: B025 (AD51)]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	B025 (AD51)
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections (Requires protein digestion pre-treatment of paraffin sections, e.g. trypsin or pronase, prior to staining).
Reactivity:	Adeno-associated Virus 3
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2a
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Adenovirus type 3 (ATCC strain VR847)
Specificity:	This Adenovirus antibody recognizes all Human Adenovirus serotypes; binding to the hexon polypeptide. No cross-reactions are known. Mouse anti adenovirus antibody, clone B025 (AD51) reacts with the adenovirus specific hexon polypeptide.
Formulation:	PBS State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified IgG fraction (> 90% IgG content by SDS-PAGE) Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
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.