Mouse Anti-Adenovirus [2/6&20/11]: MC0660, MC0660RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Adenoviruses are non-enveloped icosahedral viruses that can cause respiratory illness, infantile gastroenteritis and other mild disorders such as conjunctivitis. Adenoviruses are approximately 70-90nm in diameter, containing linear double-stranded DNA. Adenoviruses are very resistant and can withstand adverse pH conditions and treatment with chemical or physical agents. The features of Adenoviruses have made them a useful tool for gene transfection and expression in mammalian cells. Due to their infectivity to both quiescent and proliferating cells, Adenoviruses have been used as vectors in vaccination and in gene therapy 1,2. The genome of the Adenovirus is well known and can be engineered by either removing essential genes thereby rendering its replicative capacity defective or by inserting genes into the virus which can affect metabolic or enzymatic pathways in the host.

Specifications:

Clone:	2/6&20/11
Source:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1k
Reactivity:	Human
Localization:	Cytoplasm and nucleus infected with virus
Formulation:	Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
Storage:	Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications:	IHC, ELISA, IF

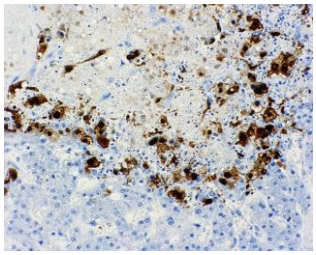
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Adenovirus Concentrated	MC0660	1 ml
Adenovirus Prediluted	MC0660RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue:	Tissue infected with virus
Concentrated Dilution:	25-100
Pretreatment:	None
Incubation Time and Temp:	30-60 minutes @ RT
Detection:	Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human liver infected with anti-Adenovirus using DAB

References:

1. Comparative sequence analysis of the hexon gene in the entire spectrum of human adenovirus serotypes: phylogenetic, taxonomic, and clinical implications. Ebner. K, et al. J Virol. 79(20):12635-42, 2005.
2. Development of a biosensor-based method for detection and isotyping of antibody responses to adenoviral-based gene therapy vectors. Anal Biochem.1;310(1):107-13, 2002.
3. Adenovirus binding to the coxsackievirus and adenovirus receptor or integrins is not required to elicit brain inflammation but is necessary to transduce specific neural cell types. Thomas. C. E, et al. J Virol. 76(7):3452-60, 2002.

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