

Anti-Camelpox virus CamMLVgp087 Monoclonal Antibody (MP-K162) (Mouse IgG)

Cat: MPYF-0922-KX1027

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

The antibody customized production platform is used to screen the mouse monoclonal antibodies with at least 5 synthetic peptides of Camelpox virus CamMLVgp087. The mAb with highest affinity will be selected. The selected antibody recognizes Camelpox virus CamMLVgp087. The isotype is Mouse IgG. It can be used in applications: WB (Other applications need to be tested.).

Product Description

Target	CamMLVgp087
Species Reactivity	Camelpox virus
Strain	M-96
Cross Reactivity	CamMLVgp087
Specificity	This antibody recognizes Camelpox virus CamMLVgp087.
Antibody Isotype	Mouse IgG
Clone	MP-K162
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Purification	≥95% (SDS-PAGE)
Applications	WB (Other applications need to be tested.)
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.4
Storage	Store at 4°C for short term (1 week), store at -20°C to -80°C for long term (1 year). Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Target

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Gene Name	CamMLVgp087
Introduction	Camelpox is an economically important, contagious, often sporadic skin disease of camelids. The Camelpox virus (CMLV), which causes the disease, is closely linked to the Variola virus (VARV), which causes smallpox. Camelpox is confined to camel-rearing belts, primarily in developing nations, and has a negative economic impact due to significant illness, death, weight loss, and milk yield reductions.

Alternative Names	CamMLVgp087; hypothetical protein; The poxviridae are enveloped unsegmented dsDNA viruses; unlike many dsDNA viruses that replicate in the host nucleus poxvirus es encode their own replication machinery and therefore replicate in the cytoplasm; viral genes are expressed in a bi-phasic manner with early genes encoding non-structural proteins involved in genome replication and late genes encoding the viral structural proteins
Official Symbol	Protein L2
Gene ID	932638
UniProt ID	Q8V2T4