

Anti-Camelpox virus CamMLVgp121 Monoclonal Antibody (MP-K14) (Mouse IgG)

Cat: MPYF-0922-KX879

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 CamMLVgp121. The mAb with highest affinity will be selected. The selected antibody recognizes Camelpox virus CamMLVgp121. The isotype is Mouse IgG. It can be used in applications: WB (Other applications need to be tested.).

Product Description

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| Target | CamMLVgp121 |
| Species Reactivity | Camelpox virus |
| Strain | M-96 |
| Cross Reactivity | CamMLVgp121 |
| Specificity | This antibody recognizes Camelpox virus CamMLVgp121. |
| Antibody Isotype | Mouse IgG |
| Clone | MP-K14 |
| 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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|-------------------|--|
| Target | CamMLVgp121 |
| Gene Name | CamMLVgp121 |
| 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 | CamMLVgp121; CMLV121; putative virion core virion morphogenesis protein; |

similar to vaccinia virus strain Copenhagen A4L, variola major virus strain
Bangladesh A5L

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|-----------------|---|
| Official Symbol | Putative virion core virion morphogenesis protein |
| Gene ID | 932701 |
| UniProt ID | Q8V2Q1 |
