

Summary

Product Description

Tested Reactivity

Tested Application

Host

Clonality

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

ARG67197 anti-Infectious Bursal Disease Virus / IBDV Variant VP2 Protein antibody [VP2/5B5]

| Mouse Monoclonal antibody [VP2/5B5] recognizes Infectious Bursal Disease Virus / IBDV Variant VP2 Protein |
|--|
| Virus |
| ICC/IF |
| Mouse |
| Monoclonal |
| |

| Target Name | Infectious Bursal Disease Virus / IBDV Variant VP2 Protein |
|-----------------|---|
| Species | Virus |
| Immunogen | Infectious Bronchitis Virus / IBV S Protein Variant VP2 Protein |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | Infectious bursal disease virus, IBDV, IBD virus |

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|---|---------------|
| | ICC/IF | 1:250 - 1:750 |
| Application Note | * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrati should be determined by the scientist. | |

Properties

| Form | Liquid |
|---------------------|---|
| Purification | Affinity purified. |
| Buffer | PBS, 0.05% Sodium azide and 20% Glycerol. |
| Preservative | 0.05% Sodium azide |
| Stabilizer | 20% Glycerol |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

Bioinformation

| Background | Infectious bursal disease (IBD) virus (IBDV, genus Avibirnavirus, family Birnaviridae) infects chickens, turkeys, ducks, guinea fowl and ostriches, but causes clinical disease solely in young chickens. |
|---------------|--|
| Function | IBDV causes lymphoid depletion in the bursa of Fabricius. Significant depression of the humoral antibody responses may result, thus promoting secondary infections. Two serotypes of IBDV, designated serotypes 1 and 2, are recognised. |
| Highlight | IBD has not been reported to have any zoonotic potential. |
| Research Area | Clinical disease has been associated only with serotype 1, against which all commercial vaccines are prepared. |