



IBT BIOSERVICES

4 Research Court, Suite 300
Rockville, MD 20850
877-411-2041
Services@ibtbioservices.com

Rabbit anti-CCHFV Gc pAb

Catalog #: 04-0012

Lot #: 1207005

Immunogen: Peptide sequences specific to Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever virus (CCHFV) Gc.

Description: Affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody reactive to CCHFV Gc protein.

Supplied: 100 µg is supplied in PBS at a concentration of 0.95 mg/mL.

Raised in: Rabbits

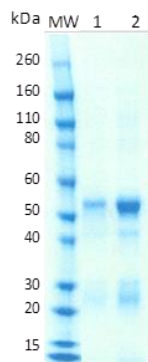
Purification: Antibody is affinity purified using immobilized immunogens.

Clonality: Polyclonal

Relevance: The antibody can be used for detection of CCHFV Gc protein.

Storage: 2-3 weeks +4°C, -20°C long term. Avoid multiple freeze thaws.

SDS-PAGE



SDS-PAGE and stain demonstrating 1 µg, and 5 µg (lanes 1 and 2, respectively) of affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody reactive to CCHFV Gc protein under reducing conditions.

WB: Not Tested.

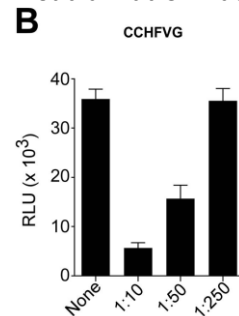
Specificity / Cross Reactivity: Not Tested

ELISA Data:

	Dilution	OD450	
		Peptide 1	Peptide 2
NC	1:1,000	0.062	0.066
1	1:1,000	2.369	2.505
2	1:2,000	2.278	2.402
3	1:4,000	2.159	2.279
4	1:8,000	2.064	2.122
5	1:16,000	1.838	1.800
6	1:32,000	1.553	1.444
7	1:64,000	1.217	1.059
8	1:128,000	0.827	0.732
9	1:256,000	0.556	0.469
10	1:512,000	0.348	0.350
11	Blank	0.056	0.090
12	Blank	0.056	0.090
	Titer	1:512,000	1:512,000
Starting dilution: 1:1,000 (Equivalent to 1 µg/ml)			
The titer is the highest dilution with S/B (Sample/Blank) >=2.1			
NC is negative control (Pre-immune serum)			

Peptide immunogens were coated to plates at a concentration of 4 µg/mL, 100 µL/well in PBS. Affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody reactive to CCHFV Gc was serially diluted two fold starting at 1:1,000 dilution. Washed plates were detected with a goat anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugate and TMB substrate. OD₄₅₀ is reported above.

Neutralization Data:



Anti-CCHFV Gc Antibody at 1:10, 1:50 and 1:250 dilutions were incubated with the VSV pseudotyped with CCHFV glycoprotein (VSV-CCHFVG) containing luciferase gene, for thirty minutes prior to transferring to SW13 cells. Infectivity was determined 24 hours later by assessing luciferase activity.

Reference: Shtanko O, Nikitina RA, Altuntas CZ, Chepurnov AA, Davey RA (2014) Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever Virus Entry into Host Cells Occurs through the Multivesicular Body and Requires ESCRT Regulators. PLoS Pathog 10(9): e1004390. doi:10.1371/journal.ppat.1004390

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