Human Zika Virus Envelope Monoclonal Antibody

Human Anti-Zika Virus Envelope (EIII Domain) (ZIKV E Protein)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY
AAA24112	**Human**	**Zika Virus**

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Zika Virus Envelope; Monoclonal Antibody; Human Anti-Zika Virus Envelope (EIII Domain) (ZIKV E Protein); anti-Zika Virus Envelope antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Human
Reactivity	Zika Virus
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,k
Clone Number	ZKA64
Specificity	Recognizes and binds specifically to the EDIII domain of the Zika Virus envelope protein (ZIKV E). It does not cross-react with Dengue virus envelope protein (DENV E).
Purity/Purification	≥95% by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Supplied as a liquid in PBS. No preservative added.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Application Notes	Suitable for use in Neutralization. Other applications not tested. Neutralization: Neutralizes Zika Virus (ZIKV) with an IC50 of ~93ng/ml. Also enhances ZIKV infection in non-permissive K562 cells at a broad range of concentrations (not above 1ug/ml). Optimal dilutions to be determined by the researcher.
Endotoxin	<0.001EU/ug
Immunogen	EBV-immortalized memory B cells derived from ZIKV-infected, DENV-naive human donors.
Grade	Purified
Preparation and Storage	May be stored at 4°C for short-term only. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Store at -20°C. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap.

IMAGES

Application Data
Aedes aegypti Image source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Publich Health Image Library.

Application Data
Zika rash: arm.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-Zika Virus Envelope antibody	The main route of Zika Virus (ZIKV) infection is through bites by Aedes mosquitos, but the virus may also be sexually and vertically transmitted. Although most of the ZIKV infections are asymptomatic or cause only mild symptoms, there is evidence that ZIKV infection can lead to neurological complications, such as Guillain-Barre syndrome in adults and congenital birth defects, including microcephaly in the developing fetus, likely through its ability to infect human neural progenitor cells. Whereas flavivirus envelope (E) proteins mediate fusion and are the main target of neutralizing antibodies, the non-structural protein 1 (NS1) is secreted by infected cells and is involved in immune evasion and pathogenesis. The E protein contains three domains: EDI involved in the conformational changes required for viral entry; EDII containing the fusion loop; and EDIII which may be involved in binding to cellular receptors. The best specific neutralizing antibodies to ZIKV are directed against the domain EDIII of ZIKV.
References	1. Specificity, cross-reactivity, and function of antibodies elicited by Zika virus infection: K. Stettler, et al.; Science 353, 823 (2016).

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com
Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/monoclonal/zika-virus-envelope-antibody-clone-zka64-elisa/24112