

Mouse anti- HCV NS3/NS4 Monoclonal Antibody

Synonym: Recombinant HCV NS3, NS4 antigen

Description:	Mouse anti-HCV NS3/NS4
Catalogue#:	603-380
Lot#:	See the label
Size:	100 ug/200 ul
Host:	Mouse
Clone:	ABM111
Isotyping:	lgG1.κ
Application:	ELISA, EIA, WB, IHC

Hu

Reactivity:

Order Information

SPECIFICATIONS AND CLONE INFORMATION:

CLONE NUMBER: ABM111 **DESCRIPTION:** IgG1.κ

SPECIFICITY: HCV NS3/NS4 antigen

AFFINICITY CONSTANT: 2x10⁹ L/Mol

IMMUNOGEN: Recombinant HCV NS3, NS4 antigen

LYMPHOCYTE STRAIN: Babl/c mouse **MYELOMA:** P3x63 Ag 8.653

IMMUNIZATION PROCEDURE:

100ul of emulsion, mixed with equal volume of recombinant HCV solution and Freund complete adjuvant is injected by using the intracutaneous injection method to each balb/c mouse, followed by boost-inject every 2 to 3 weeks with emulsion; the mice of high titer of antibody yield will be chosen for the fusion procedure.

FUSION PROCEDURE

Fusion was performed by addition of chemical fusion reagent PEG to the mixture of spleen cells and myeloma cells at a ratio 5:1; Seeding the cell suspension to 96 well cell culture plates and selected according to principle of HAT drug blocking the de novo synthesis of nucleotides.

SCREENING METHOD:

EIA method is used for clone screening, in which HCV NS3&NS4 antigen is labeled with HRP for the screening of positive clones.

TARGET ANTIGEN:

HCV NS3/NS4: Purity>90%

HYBRIDOMA CLONING HISTORY:

The clone was screened from a total of four 96 well cell culture plate and was subcloned twice by using EIA method. Both supernatant and purified IgG from ascites were evaluated by the method of EIA. Further evaluation was accomplished by applying purified IgG to the EIA test against normal human sera and HCV positive sera specimens; no cross reaction was found with HBeAg, HBsAg, HBcAg, AFP.

PURIFICATION METHOD:

Protein A affinity purification eluted according to the isotyping IgG1.κ.

REFERENCES:

Masahiko Kaito, et al. Hepatitis C virus particle detected by immunoelectron microscopic study. Journal of General Virology. (1994), 75, 1735-1760.

Saleh MG, Pereira LM, Tibbs CJ, Ziu M, Al-Fituri MO, Williams R, McFarlane IG. High prevalence of hepatitis C virus in the normal Libyan population. Trans R Soc Trop Med Hyg (1994), 88(3): 292-4.

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