

## Monoclonal Antibody to Cytomegalovirus (CMV) - LA - Azide Free

<b>Catalog No.:</b>	BM3106
<b>Quantity:</b>	1 ml
<b>Concentration:</b>	100 µg/ml (OD280 nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
<b>Background:</b>	Cytomegalovirus is a member of the herpes virus group, which includes herpes simplex virus types 1 and 2, varicella zoster virus (which causes chicken pox), and Epstein Barr virus (which causes infectious mononucleosis). These viruses share a characteristic ability to remain dormant within the body over a long period.
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Mouse / IgG1
<b>Clone:</b>	BM219
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Liquid purified IgG fraction. <b>Buffer System:</b> PBS containing 0.1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide as preservative.
<b>Applications:</b>	Suitable for use in Immunohistochemistry (1:50, on fresh cells and on paraffin embedded tissue sections), Western blots and ELISA (1:500-1:1000). Can be used for standard Immunofluorescence and Immunohistochemical procedures. In order to prevent aspecific staining, the second antibody either labeled with fluorochrome or with an enzyme should be a F(ab') <sub>2</sub> preparation of anti-mouse IgG (preferentially anti-Fc). In case a low signal is obtained in immunohistochemistry, it is advised to use as second antibody a biotinylated F(ab') <sub>2</sub> preparation of anti-mouse IgG followed by a layer with streptavidin-Biotin-HRP complex and silver enhancement. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	Specificity was ascertained by Immunofluorescence on the AD169 strain (ATCC, VR-538), field isolates and a large number of wild strain, immediate early, early and late antigen preparations. Recognizes in Western blot a structural antigen of 21-23 kD (can be detected by fluorescence assay at 96 hours after infection). Gives a specific cytoplasmic perinuclear fluorescence only in case of late antigen (LA) expression. No cross-reactivity with other herpes viruses.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>General Readings:</b>	Bruning J.H., et. al., (1987), Arch. Viro., 94, 55.