

**BM5090****Monoclonal Antibody to LCMV - Supernatant**

<b>Alternate names:</b>	Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus
<b>Quantity:</b>	5 ml
<b>Background:</b>	Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV), the first member of the <i>Arena-virus</i> family to be isolated, is the causative agent of a zoonosis acquired from chronically viremic mice or hamsters. LCMV primarily infects wild mice and it is estimated that 5% of all wild mice carry LCMV. Mice can asymptotically carry and shed the virus in saliva, urine and faeces. People and other animals become infected through contact with these secretions or by inhalation of dried particles from them. The clinical spectrum of acquired human LCMV infection ranges from inapparent and asymptomatic to, in rare instances, severely symptomatic, systemic, and fatal central nervous system (CNS) disease. Intrauterine LCMV infection has resulted in fetal or neonatal death, as well as hydrocephalus and chorioretinitis in infants. The virus is usually only dangerous to those who are immunocompromised.
<b>Host / Isotype:</b>	Mouse / IgG1
<b>Clone:</b>	M 104
<b>Immunogen:</b>	LCMV isolated from Human HeLa Cells.
<b>Format:</b>	<b>State:</b> Liquid Hybridoma Culture Supernatant <b>Preservatives:</b> 0.09% Sodium Azide
<b>Applications:</b>	<b>Immunoblotting (Western).</b> <b>Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Tissue.</b> <b>Immunofluorescence Microscopy (Ready-to-Use).</b> Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
<b>Specificity:</b>	Reacts with LCMV-infected cells (e.g. Vero, HeLa). This LCMV Antibody (Clone <i>M104</i> ) is recommended for detection of LCMV infected cells (e.g. Vero, HeLa) of LCMV origin.
<b>Species Reactivity:</b>	<b>Tested:</b> Human and Mouse.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store undiluted at 2-8°C. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>General Readings:</b>	1. Doherty PC, Ceredig R, Allan JE. Immunogenetic analysis of cellular interactions governing the recruitment of T lymphocytes and monocytes in lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus-induced immunopathology. <i>Clin Immunol Immunopathol.</i> 1988 Apr;47(1):19-26. PubMed PMID: 3258209. 2. Salvato M, Shimomaye E, Oldstone MB. The primary structure of the lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus L gene encodes a putative RNA polymerase. <i>Virology.</i> 1989 Apr;169(2):377-84. PubMed PMID: 2705303.

3. Childs JE, Glass GE, Korch GW, Ksiazek TG, Leduc JW. Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus infection and house mouse (*Mus musculus*) distribution in urban Baltimore. *Am J Trop Med Hyg.* 1992 Jul;47(1):27-34. PubMed PMID: 1636880.
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6. Lee KJ, Novella IS, Teng MN, Oldstone MB, de La Torre JC. NP and L proteins of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) are sufficient for efficient transcription and replication of LCMV genomic RNA analogs. *J Virol.* 2000 Apr;74(8):3470-7. PubMed PMID: 10729120.
7. Cornu TI, de la Torre JC. RING finger Z protein of lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV) inhibits transcription and RNA replication of an LCMV S-segment minigenome. *J Virol.* 2001 Oct;75(19):9415-26. PubMed PMID: 11533204.
8. Sánchez AB, de la Torre JC. Genetic and biochemical evidence for an oligomeric structure of the functional L polymerase of the prototypic arenavirus lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus. *J Virol.* 2005 Jun;79(11):7262-8. PubMed PMID: 15890965.
9. Hoey J. Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus. *CMAJ.* 2005 Oct 25;173(9):1033. PubMed PMID: 16247097.