

Diagnostica Vertrieb GmbH, Leipziger Straße 4

85386 Eching, Germany

Telephone: +49 (0)89 3799666-6 | **Fax:** +49 (0)89 3799666-99

E-Mail: info@biozol.de

Please note: This document was created automatically and is not a substitute for the manufacturer's original document.

Product Datasheet

Mouse anti double-stranded RNA (J2) NMB-10010500

Article Name	Mouse anti double-stranded RNA (J2)
Biozol Catalog Number	NMB-10010500
Supplier Catalog Number	10010500
Alternative Catalog Number	NMB-10010500
Manufacturer	NordicMubio
Host	Mouse
Category	Antikörper
Application	DOT, ELISA, FC, IAC, IB, ICC, IHC
Product Description	Over the past decade our double-stranded RNA (dsRNA)antibodies have been used extensively to detect and characterise plant and animal viruses with dsRNA genomes or intermediates. In addition, the anti-dsRNA antibodies can be used as a diagnostic tool
Clonality	Monoclonal
Concentration	Concentration after reconstitution: 1.00 mg/ml as determined by A280 nm (A280 nm = $1.47 \text{ corresponds to } 1 \text{ mg/ml}$ antibody).
Clone Designation	J2
Isotype	IgG2a kappa
Buffer	Mouse monoclonal antibody J2 recognises double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) provided that the length of the helix is greater than or equal to 40 bp. dsRNA-recognition is independent of the sequence and nucleotide composition of the antigen. All naturally occurri

Source	Female DBA/2 mice were injected intraperitonially with a mixture of 50 ug L-dsRNA and 75 ug methylated bovine serum albumin, emulsified in complete Freunds adjuvant. After several boosts spleen cells were fused with Sp2/0-Agl4 myeloma cells to generate t
Purity	Gel electrophoretically pure IgG antibody.
Formula	The lyophilised sample should be reconstituted with 500 μ l sterile distilled water. The mAb will then be in PBS without any stabilisers at a concentration of 1 mgr/ml. As a result of the lyophilisation procedure, the reconstituted antibody may contain sm
Application Notes	Mouse monoclonal antibody J2 can be used for ELISA, dsRNA- immunoblotting, immunoaffinity chromatography and in certain systems also for immunohistochemistry (see references). The optimum working dilution of the antibody for any specific application shoul