

Datasheet



Mouse mAb to **Lassa Virus – NP**
Clone **EBS-I-306**
Isotype **IgG1-κ**

Source

A BALB/c mouse was immunized with gamma rays inactivated strain LASV.
Fusion partner: Sp2/0.

Specifications

Lassa virus is a member of the Arenaviridae and causes Lassa fever in predominantly West Afrika. The main reservoir is formed by local rodents. Up to half a million people are estimated to attract the disease yearly and mortality rates may reach as much as 50%. Viral proteins, coded within two ambisense RNA strands, include GP1, GP2, NP, polymerase and Z matrix protein. EBS-I-306 reacts with NP, which harbor the RNA strands within the virion. The epitope is different from the epitope recognized by the NP antibody EBS-I-314.



Figure 1: Lassa Virus.
Image Credit: CDC

Species reactivity

Positive: (human and animals subject to infection with) Lassa virus.

Applications

EBS-I-306 is excellent for immunohistology, immunofluorescence, immunoblotting, immunoprecipitation and ELISA.

ELISA	Frozen sections	Immunofluorescence	Lateral flow	Western blot
+	+	+	+	+

Format

Produced in tissue culture, contains no host Ig. Antibodies are affinity purified and presented in PBS with 0,02% sodium azide.
Stored at 4°C-8°C, shelf life is at least 24 months after purchase.

Dilution advice

- ELISA (solid phase: 0,1-100 µg/ml; tracer: 0,001-100 µg/ml for 30 min at RT).
- Immunoblotting (1-2 µg/ml).
- Immunofluorescence (0,5-1,0 µg/ml).
- Immunohistology (1-2 µg/ml for 30 min at RT).
- Lateral flow (solid phase: 0,40 µg per cm; tracer: 0,47 µg per cm).

Positive control

Cells, serum or tissues infected with Lassa virus.

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References

- Branco L.M. et al. *Viol. J.* **7**: 279-298 (2010).
- Baize S. et al., *J Immunol.* **172(5)**:2861-9 (2004)
- Ruo S.L et al., *J. Gen. Virol.* **72**: 549-555 (1991).