Description

| Product Name | West Nile Virus Matrix Antibody |
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| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column |
| Purification | E |
| Applications | Virus |
| Species Reactivity | Raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids near the middle of the west nile virus |
| Immunogen Type | matrix precursor protein. |
| Immunogen Description | West Nile Virus Matrix |
| Target Name | WP_776012 matrix |
| Other Names | Supplied in PBS containing $0.02 \%$ sodium azide. |
| Accession No. | Can be stored at -20C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated |
| Formulation | freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures. |
| Storage |  |

## Background

West Nile Virus (WNV) is a member of the Flaviviridae, a plus-stranded virus family that includes St. Louis encephalitis virus, yellow fever virus, and Dengue virus. WNV was initially isolated in 1937 in the West Nile region of Uganda and has become prevalent in Africa, Asia, and Europe. It has rapidly spread across the United States with cases being observed in every continental state. Virus particles consist of a dense core made up of the core/capsid protein encapsulating the RNA genome surrounded by a membrane envelope embedded with envelope and matrix proteins. However, when the viruses are inside of infected cells, the matrix protein exists in its "pre-M" form as a heterodimer with the envelope proteins. Cleavage of the "pre-M" protein to its mature form occurs during release of the virus; this cleavage leas to the dissociation of the heterodimers. The WNV receptor has recently been identified as alpha v beta 3 integrin

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.

