Datasheet

Mouse mAb to **Lassa Virus – GP1**
Clone **EBS-I-301**
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-301 reacts with GP1, which is thought to bind to the host cell α-dystroglycan receptor. Reactivity of EBS-I-301 is confined to isolates from Sierra Leone, Guinea and part of Liberia. Nigerian and South African isolates are usually not identified by this antibody. The epitope is different from the epitope recognized by the GP1 antibody EBS-I-302.

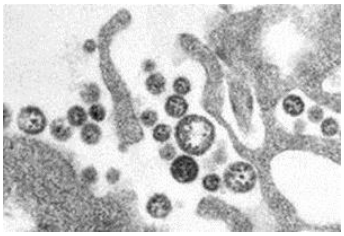

Figure 1: Lassa Virus.
Image Credit: CDC

Species reactivity

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

Applications

EBS-I-301 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. *Virol. J.* **7**:279-298 (2010).
- Ruo S.L et al., *J. Gen. Virol.* **72**, 549-555 (1991).