

FeLV p15e (PF6J-2A1): sc-65622

BACKGROUND

Feline leukemia virus (FeLV), a retrovirus that infects cats, is usually transmitted between infected cats through saliva or nasal secretions, though it can also be transmitted via urine, feces or milk. Once transmitted, the virus infects the epithelial cells, tonsillar B lymphocytes and macrophages of the cat, and subsequently enters the blood stream, eventually causing viremia. If the virus passes into the bone marrow, it will remain in the body of the cat for life. FeLV causes immunosuppression and kills about 30% of infected cats. Four subgroups of FeLV exist: FeLV-A, -B, -C and -T, but only subgroup A is transmissible between cats. p15e is a transmembrane envelope protein that induces neutralizing antibodies in cats, suggesting a role for this protein in a vaccine against the virus.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

FeLV p15e (PF6J-2A1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against FeLV p15e.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2a} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

FeLV p15e (PF6J-2A1) is recommended for detection of Env p15e transmembrane of FeLV origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2 µg per 100–500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of FeLV p15e whole protein: 20 kDa.

Molecular Weight of FeLV p15e truncated protein: 15 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.