FeLV p27 (PF12J-10A): sc-65623



The Power to Question

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. p27 represents the major core protein of FeLV and may be useful in detection of the virus.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

FeLV p27 (PF12J-10A) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against FeLV p27.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

FeLV p27 (PF12J-10A) is recommended for detection of p27 core of FeLV origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of FeLV p27: 28 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Yoshikawa, R., Izumi, T., Yamada, E., Nakano, Y., Misawa, N., Ren, F., Carpenter, M.A., Ikeda, T., Münk, C., Harris, R.S., Miyazawa, T., Koyanagi, Y. and Sato, K. 2015. A naturally occurring domestic cat APOBEC3 variant confers resistance to feline immunodeficiency virus infection. J. Virol. 90: 474-485.
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STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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

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