

Hantavirus NC (HN-2): sc-65929

BACKGROUND

Hantaviruses are members of the bunyaviridae family of viruses that have a negative-sensed, single-stranded RNA genome that consists of three single-stranded RNA segments designated small (S), medium (M) and large (L). These genes encode the nucleocapsid protein, a polyprotein that is co-translationally cleaved to yield the envelope glycoproteins G₁ and G₂, and the L protein, which functions as the viral transcriptase/replicase. Transcription of the Hantavirus genes is initiated by association of the L protein with the three nucleocapsid (NC) species. The G₁ and G₂ glycoproteins form hetero-oligomers that are then transported from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi complex, where glycosylation is completed. Hantavirus virions most likely assemble by association of NCs with glycoproteins embedded in the membranes of the Golgi. Hantavirus causes Hemorrhagic Fever with Renal Syndrome (HFRS) as well as Hantavirus (Cardio-)Pulmonary Syndrome (HPS or HCPS).

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Hantavirus NC (HN-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant Hantavirus NC.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Hantavirus NC (HN-2) is recommended for detection of nucleocapsid protein of *Hantavirus* 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).

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.