



Human Anti-MPXV M1R monoclonal antibody, clone B99 (DMABB-JX602)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	MPXV M1R
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Human
Species Reactivity	MPXV
Clone	B99
Purification	Affinity-purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, FACS, Functional assay Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Size	100 µg
Buffer	0.1 mM Glycine, 0.2 mM NaCl, (tris), pH 6
Preservative	None
Storage	For short-term storage, store at 2-8°C. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The monkeypox virus (MPV, MPXV, or hMPXV), also called the mpox virus, is a species of double-stranded DNA virus that causes mpox in humans and other mammals. the monkeypox virus is a zoonotic virus belonging to the orthopoxvirus genus, making it closely related to the variola (VARV), cowpox (CPX), and vaccinia (VACV) viruses. MPV is oval-shaped with a lipoprotein outer membrane. The genome is approximately 190 kb. The smallpox and monkeypox viruses are both orthopoxviruses, and the smallpox vaccine is effective against monkeypox if given within 3–5 years before contracting the disease. The clinical presentation of monkeypox is similar to smallpox, but with a milder rash and lower mortality rate. The virus is transmissible between animals and humans by direct contact to the lesions or bodily fluids. Monkeypox was given its name after being isolated from monkeys, but most of the carriers of this virus are rodents.

Keywords MPXV; Monkeypox Virus; Monkeypox; MPV
