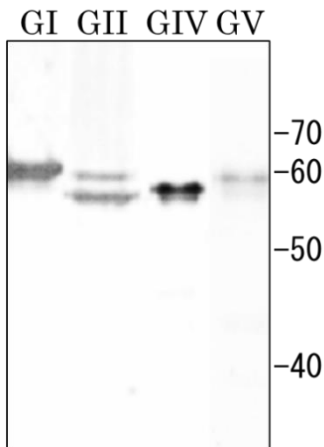


## Anti-Sapovirus Capsid protein antibody, mouse monoclonal (SVGC-01)

<b>Product code</b>	65-423
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C
<b>Concentration</b>	1.0 mg/ml
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS <sup>-</sup> with 50% glycerol
<b>Purity</b>	Purified IgG fraction with protein A from hybridoma cell culture medium.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Sapovirus capsid protein (aa 242-266 and 493-513) expressed in <i>Escherichia coli</i> .
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1κ
<b>Reactivity</b>	Sapovirus capsid protein Genogroup I, II, IV and V.
<b>Special notes</b>	N/A
<b>Application</b>	1. Western blotting (1/500) 2. ELISA (assay dependent) Other applications have not been tested.
<b>Background</b>	Sapoviruses are responsible for most acute nonbacterial epidemic outbreak of gastroenteritis worldwide as well as Noroviruses. Human Sapovirus is comprised of four genogroups based on sequence differences (Genogroup I, II, IV and V). The major capsid protein, VP1, is comprised of protruding (P) domain. The P domain divided into the P1 subdomain (residues 229-280 and 448-567) and P2 subdomain (281-447).
<b>Data Link</b>	Uni-ProtKB: <a href="#">A0A125T1I3</a> - A0A125T1I3_9CALI (GI strain) <a href="#">A0A345BSY9</a> - A0A345BSY9_9CALI (GII strain) <a href="#">B7XDH1</a> - B7XDH1_9CALI (GIV strain) <a href="#">A0A8K1XHB1</a> - A0A8K1XHB1_9CALI (GV strain)
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	

**Data Images:** 65-423 Anti-Sapovirus Capsid protein antibody, mouse monoclonal (SVGC-01)



**Fig.1. Detection of Sapovirus capsid protein by Western blotting with monoclonal antibody (SVGI-01).** Recombinant Sapovirus capsid protein of Genogroup I (G-I), G-II, G-IV and G-V were applied to SDS-PAGE. The SVGC-01 antibody was used at 1/500 dilution. The HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (abcom) was used at 1/4,000 as the second antibody. SVGI-01 reacts with Sapovirus capsid protein of G-I, G-II, G-IV and G-V with molecular weight of approximately 60-58 kD.

**Reference:** No publication. Please let BioAcademia know when published.