Monoclonal Mouse Anti-Enterovirus
Clone 5-D8/1
Code No. M 7064
Lot 061. Edition 31.10.02

Presentation
Monoclonal mouse antibody supplied in liquid form as cell culture supernatant (RPMI 1640 medium, containing fetal calf serum), dialysed against 0.05 mol/L Tris/HCl, 15 mmol/L NaN3, pH 7.2.
Mouse Ig concentration: 110 mg/L.
Isotype: IgG2a, kappa.
Total protein concentration: 4.3 g/L.

Storage
2-8 °C.

Clone
5-D8/1. (1,2).

Immunogen
Heat-inactivated purified coxsackie B5 virus (1).

Specificity/reactivity
The DAKO antibody reacts with the VP1 peptide. Western blots have shown that the antibody reacts with a single peptide having a molecular mass of 34 to 37 kDa. The antibody, originally generated using coxsackie virus B5 as immunogen, reacts with most of the enterovirus strains of the echo, coxsackie and poliovirus groups. No reaction has been observed with human rotavirus, yellow fever, measles, rhinovirus A1, adenovirus 18 or hepatitis A virus.
The antibody reacts with an epitope on the VP1 peptide which is highly conserved within the enterovirus group.

Staining procedure
The antibody may be used to stain cells infected in culture with a range of enteroviruses (1,2). It may be used at a dilution of 1:10 - 1:20 in the indirect immunofluorescence technique using DAKO Rabbit Anti-Mouse Immunoglobulins/FITC, code No. F 0313, as secondary antibody. For counterstaining, use Evans Blue (Sigma Catalogue No. E 0133) 1:100 - 1:200 with the secondary antibody.
The antibody will also work on sections of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded specimens, if used in combination with heat-induced epitope retrieval and the DAKO EnVision™+ System (3). A 1:100 - 1:500 dilution of the primary antibody may be appropriate here.
This is a guideline only; an optimal dilution should be determined by the individual laboratory.

References
(2) Yousef GE, Mann GF, Brown IN, Mowbray JF. Clinical and research application of an enterovirus group-reactive monoclonal antibody. Interffirology 1987;28:199-205.