

bs-2836R**[Primary Antibody]****LCMV RNA-directed RNA polymerase L Rabbit pAb**

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**Target:** LCMV RNA-directed RNA polymerase L**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from LCMV RNA-directed RNA polymerase L: 851-950/2210.**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Storage:** 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**Background:** Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus (LCMV), the first member of the arenavirus family to be isolated, is the causative agent of a zoonosis acquired from chronically viremic mice or hamsters. LCMV primarily infects wild mice and it is estimated that 5% of all wild mice carry LCMV. Mice can asymptotically carry and shed the virus in saliva, urine and faeces. People and other animals become infected through contact with these secretions or by inhalation of dried particles from them. The clinical spectrum of acquired human LCMV infection ranges from inapparent and asymptomatic to, in rare instances, severely symptomatic, systemic, and fatal central nervous system (CNS) disease. Intrauterine LCMV infection has resulted in fetal or neonatal death, as well as hydrocephalus and chorioretinitis in infants.**Applications:** WB (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**ICC/IF** (1:100-500)**ELISA** (1:5000-10000)**Reactivity:** (predicted: LCMV)**Predicted MW.:** 243 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cytoplasm