

Anti-Rabies Virus CVS-11 Antibody, clone 509-6 clone 509-6, from mouse

Art. ID	SAF-MABF2073
Unit	EA
Deliverydetails	No Dangerous Good

Description

Glycoprotein (UniProt: O92284) is encoded by the G gene in Rabies virus, strain CVS-11. Glycoprotein is a single-pass type I membrane protein that belongs to the lyssavirus glycoprotein family. It attached the virus to host cellular receptor, inducing endocytosis of the virion. In the endosome, the acidic pH induces conformational changes in the glycoprotein trimer, which trigger fusion between virus and cell membrane. The muscular form of the nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR), the neuronal cell adhesion molecule (NCAM), and the p75 neurotrophin receptor (p75NTR) are reported to bind glycoprotein and thereby facilitate rabies virus entry into cells. Glycoprotein structure includes a virion surface (aa 20-459), helical region (aa 460-480) and an intravirion (aa 481-524). Arginine 352 is reported to be involved in Rabies virus pathogenicity and its mutation attenuates the virus. Glycoprotein is glycosylated and palmitoylated by host and glycosylation is considered to be crucial for glycoprotein export at the cell surface. Clone 509-6 is shown to neutralize all fixed and street rabies virus strains except some virus isolates from bats. The conformational antigenic site I for this clone is located at aa 231. (Ref.: Wiktor, TJ and Koprowski, H (1980). J. Exp. Med. 152: 99-112, Marissen, WE et al (2005). J. Virol. 79(8): 4672 4678).