



## ***Anti-viral MIP-III Antibody***

### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

**Catalog Number:** AF698

**Lot Number:** BVS01

**Size:** 100 µg

**Formulation:** 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

**Storage:** -20° C

**Reconstitution:** sterile PBS

**Specificity:** rvMIP-III

**Immunogen:** *E coli*-derived rvMIP-III

**Ig Type:** viral MIP-III specific goat IgG

**Applications:** Western blot  
ELISA

### ***Preparation***

Produced in goats immunized with purified, *E coli*-derived, recombinant viral MIP-III (rvMIP-III). MIP-III specific IgG was purified by viral MIP-III affinity chromatography.

### ***Formulation***

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS).

### ***Endotoxin Level***

< 10 ng per 1 mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

### ***Reconstitution***

Reconstitute with sterile PBS. If 1 mL of PBS is used, the antibody concentration will be 0.1 mg/mL.

### ***Storage***

Lyophilized samples are stable for greater than six months when held at -20° C to -70° C. Upon reconstitution, the antibody can be stored at 2° - 4° C for at least 1 month without detectable loss of activity. Reconstituted antibody can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C to -70° C for at least six months without detectable loss of activity. **Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

### ***Specificity***

This antibody has been selected for its ability to recognize rvMIP-III in direct ELISA and western blot assays. Based on direct ELISA and western blot results, this antibody shows no cross-reactivity with other chemokines tested.<sup>1</sup>

### ***Applications***

For direct ELISAs, the antibody can be used at 0.5 - 1.0 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect viral MIP-III. The detection limit for rvMIP-III is approximately 0.6 ng/well.

For western blot analysis, the antibody can be used at 0.1 - 0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect viral MIP-III. The detection limit for rvMIP-III is approximately 0.5 ng/lane and 5 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions, respectively.

<sup>1</sup>rh6Ckine, rm6Ckine, rhACT II (rhMIP-1β), rhBLC/BCA-1, rmC10, rrCINC-1, rrCINC-2α, rrCINC-2β, rmCRG-2, rhENA-78, rhEotaxin, rmEotaxin, rhEotaxin 2, rhFractalkine, rhGCP-2, rmGCP-2, rhGROα, rhGROβ, rhGROγ, rhHCC-1, rhHCC-4, rhI-309, rhIL-8, rhIL-16, rhIP-10, rmJE, rmKC, rmLymphotoxin, rmMARC, rhMCP-1, rhMCP-1 R, rhMCP-2, rhMCP-3, rhMCP-4, rmMCP-5, rhMDC, rmMDC, rhMIG, rmMIG, rhMIP-1α, rmMIP-1α, rmMIP-1β, rmMIP-1γ, rhMIP-1δ, rmMIP-2, rhMIP-3α, rrMIP-3α, rhMIP-3β, rmMIP-3β, rvMIP-I, rvMIP-II, rhMPIF-1, rhNAP-2, rhParc, rhRANTES, rmRANTES, rhSDF-1α, rmSDF-1α, rhSDF-1β, rhTarc, rhTeck, rmTeck