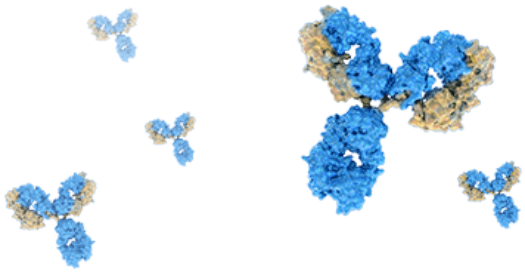
Creative Biolabs®
ViroAntibody



AibGenesis™ Mouse Anti-Apricot Latent Virus CP Monoclonal Antibody

Cat. No.: VRS-0124-YT1645
This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Overview

Target	CP
Specificity	This antibody is specific for CP of Apricot latent virus.
Clone	TX0417
Host Species	Mouse
Antibody Isotype	IgG
Species Reactivity	Apricot latent virus

Product Properties

Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to partial sequence of CP.
Purity	>95%

Packaging, Storage & Formulations

Form	Liquid, please specify if lyophilized powder is requried.
Formulation	PBS (pH 7.4) without any preservative, please specify if any additional requirements.
Preservative	Preservative-free, please specify if any additional requirements.

Applications

Application	ELISA
Application Notes	The antibody is screened by ELISA using the synthetic peptide that corresponds to a partial sequence of Apricot latent virus CP as the capture antigen. Additional applications have not been validated. It is recommended that the end users validate othe

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r applications and determine optimal concentrations/dilution under their experimental conditions.

Other Product Details

Type	Primary Antibody
Clonality	Monoclonal
ProAb	Made to order

Virus Details

Virus Classification	Positive-sense single-stranded RNA Virus
Virus Family	*Betaflexiviridae*
Virus Subfamily	*Quinvirinae*
Virus Genus	*Foveavirus*
Species	*Apricot latent virus*
Accession number	HQ 339956
RefSeq number	N_C_014821
Virus Abbrev	ApLV
Virus Name	Apricot latent virus
Virus Alternatives Names	Apricot latent virus; ALV
Genome Composition	ssRNA(+)

Target

Introduction	Apricot latent virus (ApLV) is a definitive species of the Foveavirus genus, the Betaflexiviridae family. Although the virus is not highly prevalent, it was identified in several European and Mediterranean countries thus far. Biological experiments demonstrated that, in addition to the only known natural host, Prunus armeniaca, ApLV can be experimentally graft-transmitted to several Prunus species. ApLV was first described in Moldavia in 1993 on apricot, the cultivar that was introduced from Bulgaria. That cultivar, known for its resistance to many pathogens, was tested for virus infection by chip grafting on peach seedlings in a greenhouse test during the summer of 1989. ApLV is transmitted by grafting and persists in the propagative materials of the host; no viral vector is known. The pathogen is characterised by the narrow host range, and it naturally infects only apricot trees, with no apparent symptoms, except of Tirynthos and Haward cultivars; in these cultivars, it induces symptoms of chlorotic blotching and/or a malformation of the new leaves and shoots.

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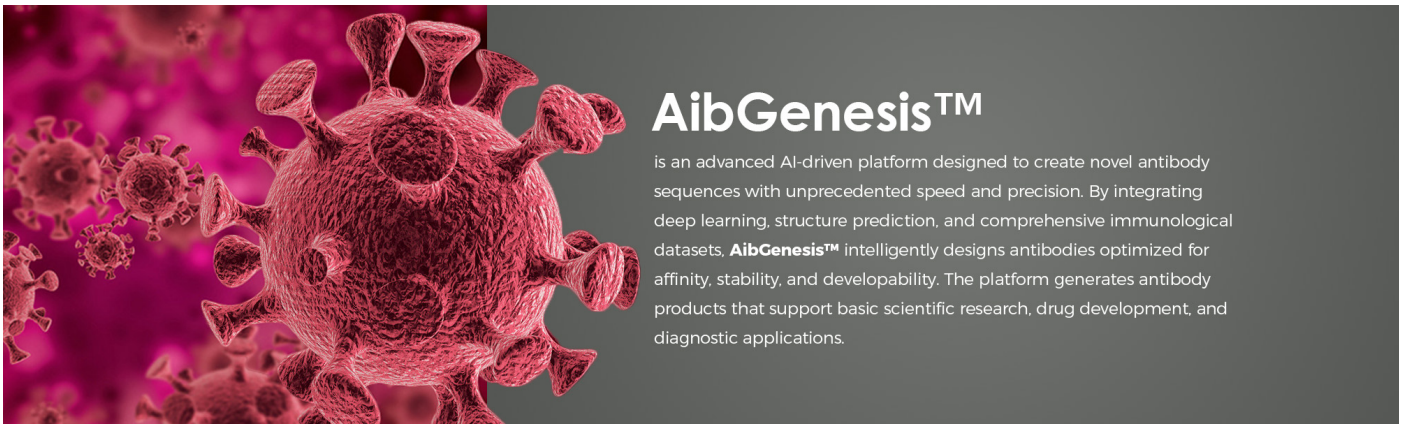
Target Alternative Names	Coat protein, CP, Apricot latent virus, ApLV
Gene ID	100515 48
UniProt ID	E7DUC3



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