

AibGenesis™ Mouse Anti-Botrytis Cinerea Hypovirus 5 Monoclonal Antibody (CT4009)

Cat. No.: VRS-0724-YT51

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

Product Overview

Clone	CT4009
Host Species	Mouse
Antibody Isotype	IgG

Product Properties

Purity	>95%
Purification	Protein A or G affinity chromatography
Concentration	Lot specific

Packaging, Storage & Formulations

Form	Liquid, please specify if lyophilized powder is required.
Formulation	PBS (pH 7.4) without any preservative, please specify if any additional requirements.
Preservative	Preservative-free, please specify if any additional requirements.
Storage	Store at 4°C for short term. Store at -20°C for long term. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Refer to the COA file for specifics.

Applications

Application	ELISA
Application Notes	The antibody is screened by ELISA using the synthetic peptide that corresponds to a partial sequence of Botrytis Cinerea Hypovirus 5 as the capture antigen. Additional applications have not been validated. It is recommended that the end users validate other applications and determine optimal concentrations/dilution under their experimental conditions.

Other Product Details

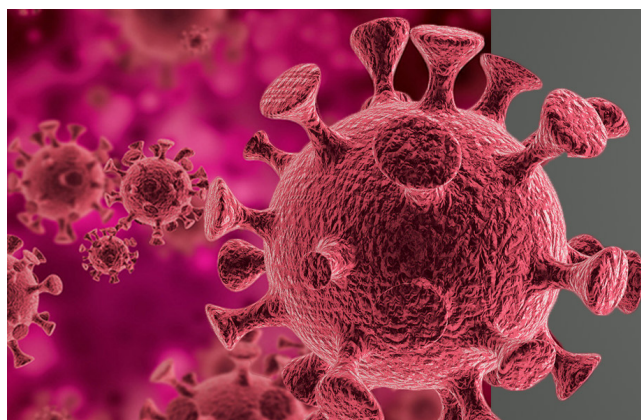
Type	Primary Antibody
Clonality	Monoclonal
ProAb	Made to order

Virus Details

Virus Classification	Single-stranded RNA virus
Virus Family	<i>Hypoviridae</i>
Virus Genus	<i>Thetahypovirus</i>
Species	<i>Thetahypovirus sclerotinae</i>
Accession number	MT 157414 ;
Virus Abbrev	BcHV5
Virus Name	Botrytis Cinerea Hypovirus 5
Genome Composition	ssRNA

Target

Introduction	Botrytis Cinerea Hypovirus 5 (BcHV5) is a mycovirus that infects the plant pathogenic fungus Botrytis cinerea. It has a positive-sense, single-stranded RNA genome and belongs to the Thetahypovirus genus within the family Hypoviridae. BcHV5 is transmitted horizontally through hyphal anastomosis and vertically through conidia. Upon infection, BcHV5 reduces the virulence of its host, B. cinerea, by inhibiting sporulation and lesion development. This phenomenon is known as hypovirulence and has been exploited as a biological control strategy for managing grey mold disease caused by B. cinerea.
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AibGenesis™

is an advanced AI-driven platform designed to create novel antibody sequences with unprecedented speed and precision. By integrating deep learning, structure prediction, and comprehensive immunological datasets, **AibGenesis™** intelligently designs antibodies optimized for affinity, stability, and developability. The platform generates antibody products that support basic scientific research, drug development, and diagnostic applications.