

AibGenesis™ Mouse Anti-Invertebrate Iridescent Virus 22a Monoclonal Antibody (CT4697)

Cat. No.: VRS-0724-YT739

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

Product Overview

Clone	CT4697
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 Invertebrate Iridescent Virus 22A 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

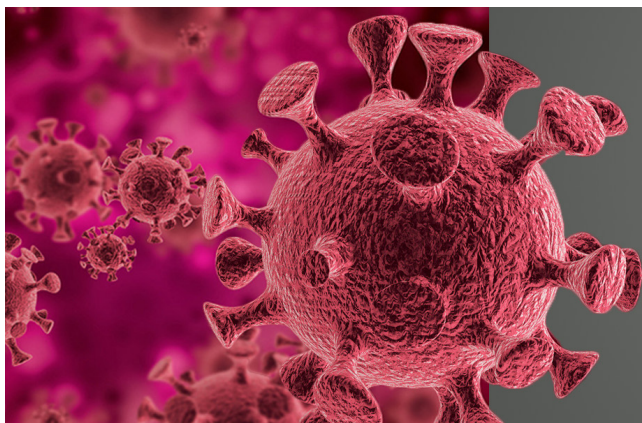
Type	Primary Antibody
Clonality	Monoclonal
ProAb	Made to order

Virus Details

Virus Classification	Double-stranded DNA virus
Virus Family	<i>Iridoviridae</i>
Virus Subfamily	<i>Betairidovirinae</i>
Virus Genus	<i>Chloriridovirus</i>
Species	<i>Invertebrate iridescent virus 22</i>
Accession number	HF 920634 ;
RefSeq number	N C_023615 ;
Virus Abbrev	IIV22a
Virus Name	Invertebrate Iridescent Virus 22A
Genome Composition	dsDNA

Target

Introduction	Invertebrate Iridescent Virus 22A is a member of the Chloriridovirus genus in the family Iridoviridae. It infects invertebrates, particularly insects and other arthropods. The genome of this virus typically consists of a large double-stranded DNA molecule encoding various viral proteins essential for its replication and infection process within the host cells. Transmission of Invertebrate Iridescent Virus 22A often occurs horizontally among invertebrate populations through direct contact, environmental contamination, or through vectors like parasitic organisms. Once infected, the virus can cause various pathological effects leading to symptoms such as altered behavior, reproductive issues, decreased survival rates, and in severe cases, mass mortality events within host populations.
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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.