Parvovirus B19
Clone R92F6
Cat. no. MONX11017

Specificity
Parvovirus B19 has been implicated with spontaneous abortion in humans. MONX-11017 is particularly useful for the detection of viral antigens, VP1 (84kD) and VP2 (58kD) in aborted tissues. Many foetuses dying as a result of this infection are not hydropic and the possibility of Parvovirus B19 infection should be considered in any case of intrauterine foetal death.

Immunoglobulin type
Murine IgG1

Use
The antibody can be used for immunohistochemistry, frozen and paraffin sections.

Instructions for use
Immunohistochemistry:
Typical working dilution 1:20 - 1:40.
60 minutes primary antibody incubation at 25°C.
Standard ABC technique.

Antigen used for immunizations: Native parvovirus B19 purified from human plasma
Staining pattern: Both nuclear and cytoplasmic labelling patterns are evident.

Positive control
Parvovirus B19-infected kidney or bone marrow.

Presentation
Lyophilised tissue culture supernatant containing 15mM sodium azide.
Reconstitute with 1ml or 0.1ml of sterile distilled water as indicated on vial label.

Literature
Storage and Handling
Store unopened lyophilised antibody at 4°C. Under these conditions, there is no significant loss in product performance up to the expiry date indicated on the vial label. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least two months when stored at 4°C. For long term storage, it is recommended that aliquots of the antibody are frozen at -20°C (frost-free freezers are not recommended). Repeated freezing and thawing must be avoided. Prepare working dilutions on the day of use.

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