

Monoclonal Antibody K2

Description	K2 monoclonal antibody (mAB), mouse, IgM, kappa chain
Concentration	Hybridoma supernatant
Supply	We only supply this antibody in the form of frozen supernatant in RPMI, 5% FCS culture medium
Specificity	The mAB K2 recognises double-stranded RNA (dsRNA) provided that the length of the helix is ≥ 40 bp dsRNA-recognition is independent of the sequence and nucleotide composition of the antigen. All naturally occurring dsRNAs investigated up to now (40-50 species) as well as poly(I)·poly(C) and poly(A)·poly(U) have been recognised by K2. As described by Schoenborn et al. K2 binds with high avidity to all dsRNAs, investigated.
Applications	<p>mAB K2 is primarily used for a sandwich ELISA to detect and quantitate (after calibration) dsRNA (see Schoenborn et al.). For this application it should be diluted 1:2 with PBS.</p> <p>It may also be advantageous to use K2 for immunofluorescence studies.</p> <p>Not for use for clinical purposes. For <i>in vitro</i> use only.</p>
Stability and storage	<p>After delivery antibodies should be aliquoted and stored at -70°C.</p> <p>After adding 10 mM sodium azide undiluted antibody can also be stored at $+4^{\circ}\text{C}$ for a short period of time. For long term storage the mAB should be kept frozen. Repeated freezing/thawing cycles should be avoided.</p>
References	<p>Schönborn, J., Oberstrass, J., Breyel, E., Tittgen, J., Schumacher, J. and Lukacs, N. (1991) Monoclonal antibodies to double-stranded RNA as probes of RNA structure in crude nucleic acid extracts. <i>Nucleic Acids Res.</i> 19, 2993-3000.</p> <p>Lukacs, N. (1994) Detection of virus infection in plants and differentiation between coexisting viruses by monoclonal antibodies to double-stranded RNA. <i>J. Virol. Methods</i> 47, 255-272.</p> <p>Lukacs, N. (1997) Detection of sense:antisense duplexes by structure-specific anti-RNA antibodies. In: <i>Antisense Technology. A Practical Approach</i>, C. Lichtenstein and W. Nellen (eds), pp. 281-295. IRL Press, Oxford.</p>