

Product Name: Anti-Langya virus/LayV N/Nucleocapsid protein Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab60143

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	ELISA, IHC, WB
Reactivity	Mojiang virus, Langya virus
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.4, 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300.
Purification	Purified by antigen affinity column.

Application

Dilution Ratio ELISA 1:5000-1:20000 IHC 1:50-1:500 WB 1:500-1:2000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

Gene Name	Nucleoprotein
Alternative Names	nucleocapsid protein, N
Gene ID	
SwissProt ID	
Immunogen	E. coli - derived recombinant Langya virus/LayV N/Nucleocapsid protein (Met1-Ser539).

Background

Nipah virus (NiV), a highly pathogenic zoonotic paramyxovirus, mediates host cell entry through the coordinated action of two envelope glycoproteins: the attachment glycoprotein (G), which engages the host cell receptors ephrin-B2 and ephrin-B3, and the fusion glycoprotein (F), which drives membrane fusion following receptor binding. These viral surface proteins, along with

the viral RNA-dependent RNA polymerase (RdRp) complex comprising the nucleoprotein (N), phosphoprotein (P), and large polymerase protein (L), constitute the primary molecular targets for therapeutic intervention and vaccine development. The conserved receptor-binding interface of the G protein and the fusion machinery of the F protein represent particularly attractive targets for neutralizing antibodies and entry inhibitors, while the viral replication machinery offers potential targets for broad-spectrum antiviral compounds targeting paramyxovirus transcription and replication.

Research Area

Microbiology&Infectious Disease