



DESCRIPTION

Target:	Chikungunya Virus E1/E2
Target aliases:	
Fc isotype:	Mouse IgG2a
Membrane proteome specificity:	Monospecific for 6,000 membrane proteins tested
Species reactivity:	Chikungunya Virus
Epitope:	
Fc modifications:	C-terminal Avitag ¹ , disabled Fc-γ receptor binding ²
Source:	Recombinant CHO expression; purified by Protein A chromatography
Formulation:	Endotoxin Free PBS pH 7.4, sterile-filtered
Concentration:	1 mg/ml

1. A peptide tag that can be biotinylated in vitro using the biotin ligase enzyme (BirA).
2. Mutated Fc-γ receptor binding site to minimize non-specific antibody binding to endogenously-expressed Fc-γ receptors on target cells.

Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 TARGET INFORMATION

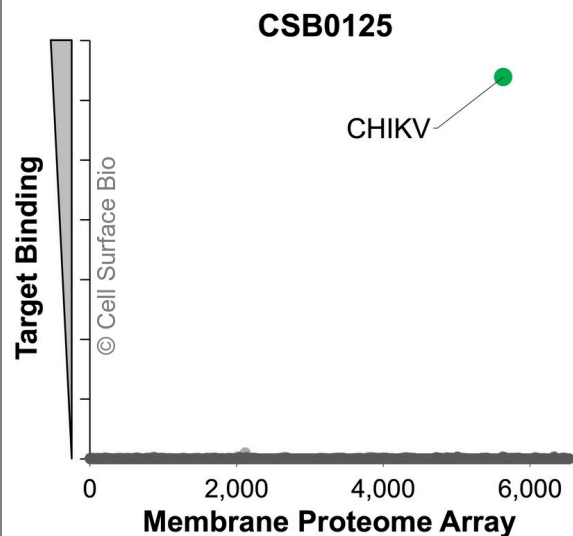
Chikungunya virus (CHIKV) is spread through bites from infected mosquitoes and can cause fever, joint pain and swelling, headache, muscle pain, or a rash (<https://www.cdc.gov/chikungunya/index.html>).

SHIPPING AND STORAGE

Shipping:	Shipped at ambient temperature. Store at 4°C.
Stability & Storage:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt when stored at 4°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

VALIDATION DATA

Membrane Proteome Specificity



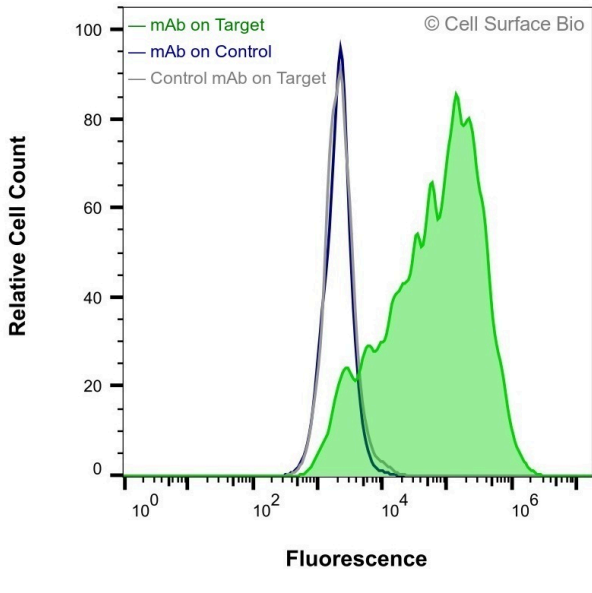
The specificity of Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0125) was tested on the Membrane Proteome Array™ and shown to be specific for human Chikungunya Virus E1/E2.

The Membrane Proteome Array™ contains 6,000 different human membrane proteins, each expressed in unfixed human cells to ensure native conformation and post-translational modifications. The Membrane Proteome Array™ represents the industry standard for determining the binding specificity of antibodies and other protein ligands.

Applications
Flow Cytometry, Extracellular

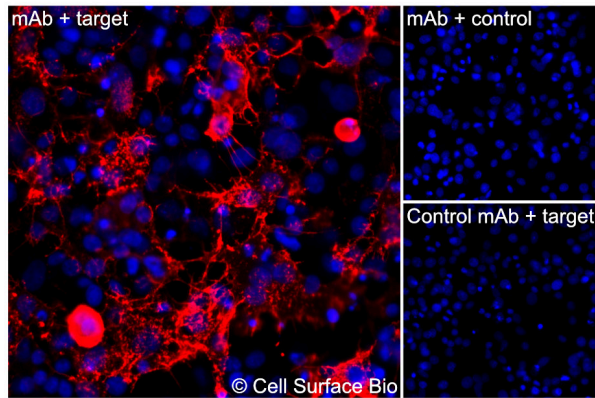
Conditions
Live, Unpermeabilized

Recommended concentration
1 µg/ml



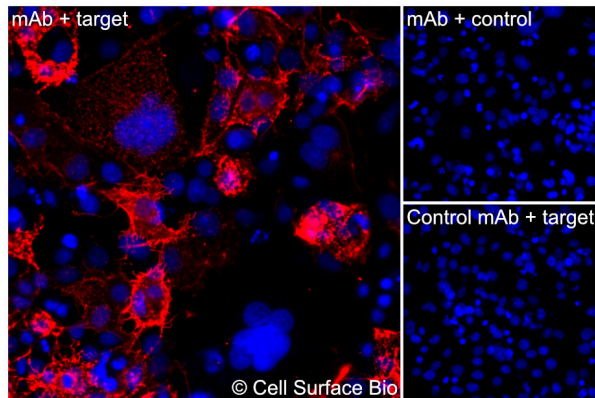
HEK-293F cells transiently transfected with Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 were stained with the Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0125) (green) or isotype control antibody (gray), followed by AlexaFluor 647-conjugated anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody. HEK-293F cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector were also stained with the Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0125) (blue).

Applications	Conditions	Recommended concentration
Immunofluorescence, Extracellular	Fixed 4% paraformaldehyde	1 µg/ml



(A) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 were stained with the Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0125) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (B) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with the Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 Monoclonal Antibody. (C) Isotype control: COS-7 cells transfected with Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 and stained with control MAb.

Applications	Conditions	Recommended concentration
Immunofluorescence, Intracellular	Fixed 4% paraformaldehyde, Permeabilized 0.1% Triton X-100	1 µg/ml



(A) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 were permeabilized and stained with the Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 Monoclonal Antibody (CSB0125) followed by AlexaFluor 647 anti-mouse IgG secondary antibody (red) and DAPI (blue). (B) COS-7 cells transiently transfected with an empty control vector stained with the Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 Monoclonal Antibody. (C) Isotype control: COS-7 cells transfected with Chikungunya Virus E1/E2 and stained with control MAb.