

# Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus Antibody

## *Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody*

### Product Information

**Product No.:** LT571  
**Clone:** EEEV-138  
**Isotype:** Human IgG1  
**Storage:** Sterile 2° to 8°C

### Product Description

#### **Specificity:**

EEEV-138 is a pan-alphavirus antibody reactive against the E1 glycoprotein of alphavirus'.

#### **Background:**

Eastern Equine Encephalitis virus (EEEV), one of the most virulent viruses endemic to North America, is a rare mosquito-borne encephalitic alphavirus in the Togaviridae family. Infection leads to a 30% to 75% mortality rate, and up to 90% of survivors develop ongoing neurologic problems<sup>1,2</sup>. On average, seven human cases are confirmed yearly in the United States. EEEV is of particular concern because of its potential aerosol spread and lack of available treatments. EEEV prevalence in mosquitoes that feed on humans has recently increased.

#### **Known Reactivity Species:**

Eastern Equine Encephalitis, Virus

#### **Expression Host:**

HEK-293 Cells

#### **Format:**

Purified No Carrier Protein

#### **Immunogen:**

Sequenced from human survivors of natural EEEV infection.

#### **Formulation**

This recombinant monoclonal antibody is aseptically packaged and formulated in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (150 mM NaCl) PBS pH 7.2 - 7.4 with no carrier protein, potassium, calcium or preservatives added. Due to inherent biochemical properties of antibodies, certain products may be prone to precipitation over time. Precipitation may be removed by aseptic centrifugation and/or filtration.

#### **Purity**

≥90% monomer by analytical SEC and SDS-Page

#### **Storage and Stability**

This antibody may be stored sterile as received at 2-8°C for up to one month. For longer term storage, aseptically aliquot in working volumes without diluting and store at ≤ -70°C.

**Avoid Repeated Freeze Thaw Cycles.**

#### **Product Preparation**

Recombinant antibodies are manufactured in an animal free facility using only *in vitro* protein free cell culture techniques and are purified by a multi-step process including the use of protein A or G to assure extremely low levels of endotoxins, leachable protein A or aggregates.

**Country of Origin**

USA

**References**

- 1) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Division of Vector-Borne Diseases (DVBD), [Link Text](#)
- 2) Williamson LE, Gilliland T Jr, Yadav PK, et al. Cell. 183(7):1884-1900.e23. 2020.
- 3) Kim AS, Austin SK, Gardner CL, et al. Nat Microbiol. 4(1):187-197. 2019.
- 4) Zhang R, Hryc CF, Cong Y, et al. EMBO J. 30(18):3854-3863. 2011.
- 5) Voss JE, Vaney MC, Duquerroy S, et al. Nature. 468(7324):709-12. 2010.
- 6) Li L, Jose J, Xiang Y, et al. Nature. 468(7324):705-8. 2010.