

Monoclonal Antibodies Against Human Rhinovirus Type 16, a Model Virus for the Common Cold



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WARF: P08176US

Assigned to WARF as biological material.

The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in a mouse monoclonal antibody against a model virus for the common cold.

OVERVIEW

Human rhinoviruses are the most frequent cause of the common cold. Human rhinovirus 16 (HRV16) is a widely used model virus for studying the common cold, virus-induced asthma and rhinovirus transmission, as well as in evaluating anti-rhinovirus drugs in humans.

THE INVENTION

A UW-Madison researcher has developed a mouse monoclonal antibody (mAb) against HRV16. This mAb, called mAb16-7, detects HRV16 and HRV1A by specifically recognizing the viral capsid protein VP2. It can be used in a variety of experimental techniques, such as immuno-staining and Western blot.

APPLICATIONS

- May lead to new means of detecting, preventing and treating rhinovirus infection in humans

KEY BENEFITS

- Useful for the detection of HRV16- and HRV1A-infected cells *in vitro* or *in vivo*

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Tech Fields

Research Tools - Antibodies

THE WARF ADVANTAGE

Since its founding in 1925 as the patenting and licensing organization for the University of Wisconsin-Madison, WARF has been working with business and industry to transform university research into products that benefit society. WARF intellectual property managers and licensing staff members are leaders in the field of university-based technology transfer. They are familiar with the intricacies of patenting, have worked with researchers in relevant disciplines, understand industries and markets, and have negotiated innovative licensing strategies to meet the individual needs of business clients.



CONTACT INFORMATION

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