



Eight Hybridoma Cell Lines Producing Monoclonal Antibodies Against La Crosse Encephalitis Virus

WARF: P01150US

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The Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation (WARF) is seeking commercial partners interested in eight lines of hybridomas that are specific for G1, G2 or both.

Overview

La Crosse virus is an etiologic agent for childhood encephalitis in North America. Structurally, the nucleocapsid of this virus is enclosed by a host-derived lipid envelope holding two virion glycoproteins, G1 and G2. These proteins are believed to be responsible for attachment of the virus to cells. Although several researchers had been successful at producing specific monoclonal antibodies against the larger G1, production of a monoclonal antibody directed against the G2 viral protein has not been reported.

The Invention

UW-Madison researchers have now produced eight lines of hybridomas, one of which is specific for G1, five of which are specific for G2, and two of which recognize both G1 and G2. Frozen stocks are available at UW-Madison.

Applications

- Currently used for diagnostic assays for the California group of encephalitis virus by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Key Benefits

- Specifically recognizes G1, G2 or both

Tech Fields

- [Diagnostics & Biomarkers : Diagnostics](#)
- [Research Tools : Antibodies](#)

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