



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

WARF: P08176US

Inventors: Wai-Ming Lee

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*

Tech Fields

- [Research Tools : Antibodies](#)

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