



Native AstroVirus type 1 (DAG155)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Inactivated Astrovirus type 1 by propiolactone treatment (final concentration 0.1%)
Species	AstroVirus
Purity	Cell lysate
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Format	Inactivated Pathogen
Size	1 ml
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -80°C

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Astrovirus is a type of virus that was first discovered in 1975 using electron microscopes following an outbreak of diarrhoea in humans. In addition to humans, astroviruses have now been isolated from numerous mammalian animal species (and are classified as genus <i>Mammoastrovirus</i>) and from avian species such as ducks, chickens, and turkey poult (classified as genus <i>Aviastrovirus</i>). Astroviruses are 28–35 nm diameter, icosahedral viruses that have a characteristic five- or sixpointed star-like surface structure when viewed by electron microscopy. Along with the Picornaviridae and the Caliciviridae, the Astroviridae comprise a third family of nonenveloped viruses whose genome is composed of plus-sense, single-stranded RNA. Astrovirus has a non-segmented, single stranded, positive sense RNA genome within a non-enveloped icosahedral capsid. Human astroviruses have been shown in numerous studies to be an important cause of gastroenteritis in young children worldwide.
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Keywords

Astrovirus; Astroviridae
