



Recombinant lassa capsid [His] (DAGA-980)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description

Lassa virus, which is a member of the Arenaviridae virus family, causes acute viral hemorrhagic fever. It was first reported in 1969 in the town of Lassa, in Borno State, Nigeria. Natal multimammate mouse is the primary reservoir of Lassa virus, found in sub-Saharan Africa. The virus is transmitted by contact with the feces or urine of animals, contributing to its high rate of incidence. Lassa fever occurs generally in West Africa. Lassa fever results in 300,000 to 500,000 cases annually and causes about 5,000 deaths each year. Outbreaks of this disease have been observed in Nigeria, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, and the Central African Republic. Protein structure: Lassa virus genome is comprised of two single-stranded RNA molecules defined as small (S) and large (L). Two genes on the S segment encode the nucleoprotein (NP) and two envelope glycoproteins (GP1 and GP2); while, the L segment encodes the viral polymerase (L protein) and RING finger Z matrix protein. GP1 subunit serves a putative role in receptor binding, while the structure of GP2 subunit is consistent with viral transmembrane fusion proteins. NP is a virion protein which binds and protects the viral RNA.

Purity	>95% by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	His
Applications	Immunoassay.
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Batch dependent - please inquire should you have specific requirements
Size	100 µg
Buffer	Phosphate buffered saline and 25mM arginine
Preservative	None
Storage	At 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C.

BACKGROUND

Keywords

Lassa virus;LASV;Arenaviridae;Arenavirus
