



# Rabbit Anti-Enterovirus D68 Polyclonal antibody (CABT-RM207)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Enterovirus
Target	Enterovirus
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Enterovirus
Purification	>95% by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	ELISA (cap, det), LFIA
Format	Liquid
Size	1 mg
Buffer	10 mM Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.4
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	2-8°C
Ship	Cold Packs

## BACKGROUND

Introduction	Enterovirus is a genus of positive-sense single-stranded RNA viruses associated with several human and mammalian diseases. Enteroviruses are named by their transmission-route through
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the intestine (enteric meaning intestinal). Serologic studies have distinguished 71 human enterovirus serotypes on the basis of antibody neutralization tests. Additional antigenic variants have been defined within several of the serotypes on the basis of reduced or nonreciprocal cross-neutralization between variant strains. On the basis of their pathogenesis in humans and animals, the enteroviruses were originally classified into four groups, polioviruses, Coxsackie A viruses (CA), Coxsackie B viruses (CB), and echoviruses, but it was quickly realized that there were significant overlaps in the biological properties of viruses in the different groups. Enteroviruses isolated more recently are named with a system of consecutive numbers: EV68, EV69, EV70, EV71, etc.

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**Keywords**

Enterovirus; EV; pan Enterovirus; pan EV; Enterovirus A Capsid protein; EV A Capsid protein; Enterovirus A Capsid; EV A Capsid; Enterovirus A

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