



Recombinant enterovirus antigen (DAGA-533)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Enteroviruses are distinguished from other picornaviruses on the basis of physical properties, such as buoyant density in cesium chloride and stability in weak acid.
Conjugate	TBD
Format	Liquid
Concentration	Batch dependent - please inquire should you have specific requirements
Size	1 mg
Buffer	39 mM Tris/HCl pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 10% glycerol.
Preservative	None
Storage	-65°C or lower

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 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.
Keywords	Enterovirus;EV;EV antigen;Enterovirus antigen;human enteroviruses