



Magic™ Anti-Rotavirus Monoclonal antibody, Clone C205N (DCAB-TJ116)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Reacts with intact virus of strains RRV, WA, SA-11 and bovine. Immunostains infected cells. Does not react with Influenza A, Influenza B, RSV, Parainfluenza 1, 2 & 3, Adenovirus, M pneumonia, H. pylori and Mammalian cells.
Target	Rotavirus
Immunogen	Purified Rhesus Rotavirus (RRV)
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Rotavirus
Clone	C205N
Affinity Constant	Not Determined
Purification	> 90% pure. Protein A Chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Suitable for use in ELISA and IFA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded. Recommended pair for san Suggested pair for testing (Capture - Detection): DCAB-TJ117 - DCAB-TJ116
Procedure	Matched Antibody Pairs
Format	Purified, Liquid

Concentration	100 µg/mL (OD280 nm, E0.1% = 1.3)
Size	1 mg
Buffer	0.01 M PBS, pH 7.2 Product contains no stabilizing protein.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Upon receipt, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
Warnings	Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents. This product contains sodium azide, which has been classified as Xn (Harmful) in European Directive 67/548/EEC in the concentration range of 0.1-1.0%. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copper plumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in drains.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Rotavirus is the most common cause of severe diarrhea among infants and young children. It is a genus of double-stranded RNA virus in the family Reoviridae. Nearly every child in the world has been infected with rotavirus at least once by the age of five. Immunity develops with each infection, so subsequent infections are less severe; adults are rarely affected. There are five species of this virus, referred to as A, B, C, D, and E. Rotavirus A, the most common species, causes more than 90% of rotavirus infections in humans.
Keywords	Rotavirus