



# Anti-Rotavirus Monoclonal antibody, Clone Dpw3C5 (DMAB8916)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Mouse monoclonal antibody to rotavirus.
<b>Specificity</b>	Monoclonal antibody reacts specifically with human 41 kDa inner capsid protein (VP6) of Rotavirus.
<b>Target</b>	Rotavirus
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant inner capsid protein (VP6).
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rotavirus
<b>Clone</b>	Dpw3C5
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A Purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IHC, IF 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.
<b>Format</b>	Ascitic fluid
<b>Size</b>	50 µg
<b>Preservative</b>	None

# BACKGROUND

Introduction

Rotavirus is the most common cause of severe diarrhoea among infants and young children, and is one of several viruses that cause infections often called stomach flu, despite having no relation to influenza. It is a genus of double-stranded RNA virus in the family Reoviridae. By the age of five, nearly every child in the world has been infected with rotavirus at least once. However, with each infection, immunity develops, and 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, causes more than 90% of infections in humans.

Keywords

Rotavirus

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