



# Anti-Rotavirus Polyclonal antibody (DPAB0154)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	ICPs & late structural (virion) antigens. Cross reactivity is >90% with human rotaviruses (reported). Uninfected cell reactivity is negative against HEp-2 cells and WI-38 cells by indirect immunofluorescence.
<b>Target</b>	Rotavirus
<b>Immunogen</b>	Bovine (Nebraska Calf Diarrhea Virus)
<b>Source/Host</b>	Goat
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rotavirus
<b>Purification</b>	IgG fraction covalently coupled with the N-Hydroxysuccinimide ester of Biotin under mild conditions to give a high degree of substitution.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Biotin
<b>Applications</b>	Suitable for use with avidin and streptavidin amplification systems for fluorescence microscopy. 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>Concentration</b>	4–5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
<b>Size</b>	1 ml
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2; Product contains no stabilizing proteins.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.1% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2–8°C. Long term, aliquot and store -20°C. Avoid multiple

## BACKGROUND

### Introduction

Rotaviruses, members of the family Reoviridae, are a major cause of diarrhoea in young mammals. Rotavirus infections also result in economic losses in agriculture due to diarrhoea in calf, pig, sheep, and poultry rearing. Diarrhoea (or scours) due to the rotavirus Nebraska Calf Diarrhea Virus can affect calves up to 30 days of age or older. Diarrhoea begins 2 to 3 days after exposure. Diagnosis is by history, lesions (ulcers on the tongue, lips, and mouth) and diagnostic laboratory tests. Mortality rates may be as high as 50 percent, depending on the secondary bacteria present.

### Keywords

Major inner capsid protein VP6; VP6; Rotavirus; Group III (dsRNA); Unassigned; Reoviridae; Sedoreovirinae; Rotavirus A; Rotavirus B; Rotavirus C; Rotavirus D; Rotavirus E; Nebraska calf diarrhea virus; Rotavirus NCDV

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