



Anti-Rotavirus Polyclonal antibody (DPAB0156)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	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.
Target	Rotavirus
Immunogen	Bovine (Nebraska Calf Diarrhea Virus)
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Rotavirus
Purification	IgG fraction covalently coupled to a highly purified preparation of Horseradish Peroxidase (RZ3). Care is taken to ensure adequate conjugation while preserving maximum enzyme activity. Free enzyme is not present. Estimated Molar HRP: IgG substitution is 2
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	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.
Format	HRP, Liquid
Concentration	1-2mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
Size	1 ml
Buffer	PBS containing 10mg/ml BSA

Preservative	None
Storage	Short term (up to 6 months) store at 2-8°C. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

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