



## Anti-Rubella virus Polyclonal antibody (DPAB1401)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	Purified virions. Negative against VERO cells by direct immunofluorescence.
<b>Target</b>	Rubella virus
<b>Immunogen</b>	Strain HPV77
<b>Source/Host</b>	Goat
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rubella virus
<b>Purification</b>	95% pure. Sodium sulfate precipitation and ion-exchange chromatography
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Suitable for use in IFA and hemagglutination inhibition. It is also suitable for conjugation purposes. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been determined but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<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 This 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 at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

# BACKGROUND

## Introduction

Rubella virus was first isolated in 1962 by Parkman and Weller. Rubella virus is classified as a togavirus, genus Rubivirus. It is most closely related to group A arboviruses, such as Eastern and Western Equine Encephalitis viruses. It is an enveloped RNA virus, with a single antigenic type that does not cross react with other members of the togavirus group. Rubella virus is relatively unstable and is inactivated by lipid solvents, trypsin, formalin, ultraviolet light, low pH, heat, and amantadine.

## Keywords

Togaviridae; Rubivirus; Rubella virus