



Rotavirus group specific antigen (3C10): sc-52198

BACKGROUND

Rotaviruses are a genus of viruses belonging to the *Reoviridae* family. Seven major groups of Rotavirus have been identified, three of which (groups A, B and C) infect humans; group A is the most prevalent of the three. Rotaviruses have a genome comprised of 11 double-stranded RNA segments which are surrounded by a distinctive three-layered icosahedral protein capsid. The first layer of the capsid consists of the protein VP2, with each vertex of the VP2 layer containing a copy of the proteins VP1 and VP3. The second layer is comprised of the protein VP6. The outermost protein layer is composed of the structural glycoprotein VP7 and the spike protein VP4. Infection by Rotavirus results in gastroenteritis, which causes symptoms such as diarrhea and vomiting. Rotavirus infections are the most common cause of severe diarrhea in children, killing about 600,000 children every year in developing countries.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Rotavirus group specific antigen (3C10) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified bovine Rotavirus, cell culture adapted strain MR.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_{2a} in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Rotavirus group specific antigen (3C10) is recommended for detection of rotavirus p42 inner-capsid antigen of Rotavirus P42 origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Molecular Weight of Rotavirus group specific antigen: 42 kDa.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.