

Salmon Anemia Virus (18D8): sc-52218

BACKGROUND

Salmon Anemia Virus (SAV) causes infectious salmon anemia (ISA), a viral disease of Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) which causes severe anemia in infected fish. The infected fish develop pale gills and may swim close to the water surface, gulping for air. The liver and spleen also become swollen and congested before these organs die off. The circulatory system may stop working, and the blood may be contaminated with dead blood cells. Red blood cells still present in infected fish often burst easily and the numbers of immature and damaged blood cells increase rapidly. Salmon Anemia Virus is an enveloped virus, approximately 45 to 140 nm in diameter, that can be cultured in the Atlantic salmon head kidney (SHK1) cell line. Salmon Anemia Virus infects cells via the endocytic pathway and, like many other enveloped viruses, it contains a receptor-destroying enzyme. The virus is similar to the influenza virus, and transmission occurs by contact with infected fish or their secretions.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Salmon Anemia Virus (18D8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 8-23 of Salmon Anemia Virus.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Salmon Anemia Virus (18D8) is recommended for detection of peptides of putative hemagglutinin of Salmon Anemia Virus origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

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.