



Measles NP (22E1): sc-57909

BACKGROUND

Measles virus (MV), also known as Rubeola, is an acute viral illness that can be complicated by severe pneumonia, diarrhea and encephalitis. A paramyxovirus of the genus *Morbillivirus*, MV is an enveloped and nonsegmented negative-stranded RNA virus. Because it is spread through respiration, Measles is highly contagious and airborne precautions should be taken for all suspected cases of measles. After transmission, the virus infects the epithelial cells of its new host, and may also replicate in the urinary tract, conjunctivae, blood vessels, lymphatic system and central nervous system. The Measles virus contains two envelope glycoproteins, the haemagglutinin (H) and fusion proteins, which are responsible for membrane fusion and attachment. The nucleoprotein of the Measles virus is also known as the nucleocapsid protein. It is the basic architecture of a virus, comprised of a core of nucleic acid captured in a protein coat.

REFERENCES

1. Warnes, A., Fooks, A.R., and Stephenson, J.R. 1995. Production of Measles nucleoprotein in different expression systems and its use as a diagnostic reagent. *J. Virol. Methods* 49: 257-268.
2. Halsey, N.A. 2006. Measles in developing countries. *BMJ* 333: 1234.
3. Iankov, I.D., Pandey, M., Harvey, M., Griesmann, G.E., Federspiel, M.J. and Russell, S.J. 2006. Immunoglobulin γ antibody-mediated enhancement of Measles virus infection can bypass the protective antiviral immune response. *J. Virol.* 80: 8530-8540.
4. Parks, C.L., Witko, S.E., Kotash, C., Lin, S.L., Sidhu, M.S. and Udem, S.A. 2006. Role of V protein RNA binding in inhibition of Measles virus minigenome replication. *Virology* 348: 96-106.
5. Yanagi, Y., Takeda, M. and Ohno, S. 2006. Measles virus: cellular receptors, tropism and pathogenesis. *J. Gen. Virol.* 87: 2767-2779.
6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). 2006. Measles—United States, 2005. *MMWR Morb. Mortal Wkly. Rep.* 55: 1348-1351.
7. Bradsher, C.A., Stotts, R.C, Carter, M.A. and Grabowsky, M. 2007. The measles initiative to control measles in Kenya. *Public Health Nurs.* 24: 26-33.
8. Vijayaraghavan, M., Martin, R.M., Sangrujee, N., Kimani, G.N., Oyombe, S., Kalu, A., Runyago, A., Wanjau, G., Cairns, L. and Muchiri, S.N. 2006. Measles supplemental immunization activities improve measles vaccine coverage and equity: Evidence from Kenya, 2002. *Health Policy.* E-published ahead of print.
9. Moss, W.J. 2007. Measles still has a devastating impact in unvaccinated populations. *PLoS Med.* 4: 24.

SOURCE

Measles NP (22E1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant Measles NP.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Measles NP (22E1) is recommended for detection of recombinant measles NP and native nucleoprotein in measles virus-infected Vero cells by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000); non cross-reactive with mumps NP.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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