



Mumps (6005): sc-57918

BACKGROUND

Mumps (epidemic parotitis) is a human viral disease that causes fever and painful swelling of the salivary glands, specifically the parotid gland. Mumps symptoms are usually not as severe in children as in teenagers and adults. Developments such as infertility or subfertility can occur, but are rare. The most common preventative measure against Mumps is immunization with a Mumps vaccine. Before the introduction of a vaccine, Mumps was a common childhood disease worldwide; it is still a significant health threat in the third world. The disease is caused by a negative-sense single-stranded RNA paramyxovirus, spread by saliva droplets or subsequent contact with objects contaminated with infected saliva. Virions are enveloped with fusion and attachment proteins emerging as spears on the virion surface. The incubation period for Mumps is 15-24 days, with a median of 19 days before symptoms occur, which reflects its practicality as an epidemic inducing disease.

REFERENCES

1. Hayashi, T., Hayashi, K., Maeda, M. and Kojima, I. 1997. Calcium spirulan, an inhibitor of enveloped virus replication, from a blue-green alga *Spirulina platensis*. *J. Nat. Prod.* 59: 83-87.
2. Schlegel, M., Osterwalder, J.J., Galeazzi, R.L. and Vernazza, P.L. 1999. Comparative efficacy of three mumps vaccines during disease outbreak in Eastern Switzerland: cohort study. *BMJ* 319: 352.
3. Lieberman, J.M., Williams, W.R., Miller, J.M., Black, S., Shinefield, H., Henderson, F., Marchant, CD., Werzberger, A., Halperin, S., Hartzel, J., Klopfers, S., Schedel, F., Kuter, B.J. 2006. The safety and immunogenicity of a quadrivalent measles, mumps, rubella and varicella vaccine in healthy children: a study of manufacturing consistency and persistence of antibody. *Pediatr. Infect. Dis. J.* 25: 615-622.
4. Domínguez, A., Plans, P., Costa, J., Torner, N., Cardenosa, N., Batalla, J., Plasencia, A. and Salleras, L. 2006. Seroprevalence of measles, rubella, and results of a cross-sectional study. *Eur. J. Clin. Microbiol. Infect. Dis.* 25(5): 310-317.
5. 2006. Notice to readers: updated recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Practices (ACIP) for the control and elimination of mumps. *MMWR Morb. Mortal. Wkly. Rep.* 55: 629-630.

SOURCE

Mumps (6005) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Mumps virus, Enders strain.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Mumps (6005) is recommended for detection of Mumps virus by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

RESEARCH USE

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

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.