

# Mumps NP (8H4): sc-57922

## 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 spines 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. The nucleoprotein of the Mumps virus, also known as a nucleocapsid, is the basic architecture of the virus, comprised of a core of nucleic acid captured in a protein coat. Specific antigens expressed on Mumps nucleoproteins may aid in the identification of this virus.

## REFERENCES

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## RESEARCH USE

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

## SOURCE

Mumps NP (8H4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant Mumps NP.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG<sub>2b</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

Mumps NP (8H4) is recommended for detection of recombinant mumps nucleoprotein and native nucleoprotein in mumps virus-infected Vero cells of Mumps Virus origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of Mumps NP: 58 kDa.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Franz, S., Rennert, P., Woznik, M., Grützke, J., Lüdde, A., Arriero Pais, E.M., Finsterbusch, T., Geyer, H., Mankertz, A. and Friedrich, N. 2017. Mumps virus SH protein inhibits NFκB activation by interacting with tumor necrosis factor receptor 1, interleukin-1 receptor 1, and Toll-like receptor 3 complexes. *J. Virol.* 91: e01037-17.
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## 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.