



# Parainfluenza Virus type 1 (1231): sc-57955

## BACKGROUND

Human parainfluenza viruses belong to the paramyxovirus family and are pleomorphic viruses whose envelope is derived from the last host cell they infected. They comprise a group of four distinct serotypes of single-stranded RNA viruses. Human Parainfluenza Virus type 1 is the most common cause of croup and other upper and lower respiratory tract illnesses. Human Parainfluenza Virus type 2 infections usually follow type 1 infections and also cause croup, other upper and lower respiratory tract illnesses, and may cause aseptic meningitis and parotitis. Human Parainfluenza Virus type 2 forms filamentous particles in virus-infected, polarized epithelial cells. Human Parainfluenza Virus type 3 infections are associated with pneumonia as well as bronchiolitis and typically last longer than type 1 and 2 infections. Human Parainfluenza Virus type 4 is one of the rubulaviruses that has a V protein with a highly conserved cysteine-rich domain characteristic of paramyxovirus V proteins. It is the only paramyxovirus that cannot evade the IFN-induced antiviral responses.

## REFERENCES

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## SOURCE

Parainfluenza Virus type 1 (1231) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against cells infected with a clinical isolate of Parainfluenza Virus type 1 origin.

## 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

Parainfluenza Virus type 1 (1231) is recommended for detection of Parainfluenza Virus type 1 by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500); may cross-react with Sendai Virus; non cross-reactive with Parainfluenza virus types 2 and 3.

## 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](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.