



Rabies Virus (Rab-50): sc-57994

BACKGROUND

Rabies Virus (neurotropic lyssavirus) is a member of the *Rhabdoviridae* family. Rabies is a single stranded, neurotropic, negative sense RNA virus whose genome encodes five proteins: a glycoprotein, a nucleoprotein and three other proteins. The mature virus is bullet shaped and has a protein coat with a lipid envelope. The outer surface of the virus is covered with thumb-like glycoprotein projections that are 5-10 nm long and 3 nm in diameter. The length of the virus averages approximately 780 nm. The ability of the Rabies Virus to infect hosts is destroyed by lipid solvents. Rabies is a very successful virus, with a broad range of susceptible hosts. Rabies Virus causes an acute central nervous system infection, characterized by CNS irritation, followed by paralysis and death. Approximately 50,000 human deaths each year are caused by Rabies Virus.

REFERENCES

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7. Morimoto, K., Shoji, Y. and Inoue, S. 2005. Characterization of P gene-deficient Rabies Virus: propagation, pathogenicity and antigenicity. *Virus Res.* 111: 61-67.
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SOURCE

Rabies Virus (Rab-50) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Rabies Virus of the SAD-Vnukovo and Pitman Moore strains.

RESEARCH USE

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

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Rabies Virus (Rab-50) is recommended for detection of a viral glycoprotein of strains SAD-Vnukovo and Pitman-Moore of Rabies virus origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Molecular Weight of Rabies Virus: 190 kDa.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Li, C., Zhang, F., Lin, H., Wang, Z.C., Liu, X.J., Feng, Z.Q., Zhu, J., and Guan, X.H. 2011. Generation and characterization of the human neutralizing antibody fragment Fab091 against Rabies Virus. *Acta Pharmacol. Sin.* 32: 329-337.
2. Sajjanar, B., Saxena, S., Bisht, D., Singh, A.K., Manjunatha Reddy, G.B., Singh, R., Singh, R.P. and Kumar, S. 2016. Effect of nicotinic acetylcholine receptor α 1 (nAChR α 1) peptides on Rabies Virus infection in neuronal cells. *Neuropeptides* 57: 59-64.
3. Park, J.E. and Shin, H.J. 2021. Immunogenicity of replication-deficient vesicular stomatitis virus based rabies vaccine in mice. *Vet. Q.* E-published.

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.