Respiratory Syncytial Virus (671): sc-57997



The Power to Overtin

BACKGROUND

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) is a major cause of respiratory illness in children who have not received the vaccine or treatment. Respiratory Syncytial Virus is a negative sense, enveloped, RNA virus. The virion has an average diameter between 120 and 300 nm. The fusion protein of the RSS 2 strain (subtype A) directs fusion of viral and cellular membranes, results in viral penetration, and can form syncytia or multi-nucleated giant cells. The matrix protein plays a role in viral assembly and has been observed to traffic into and out of the nucleus at specific times during the respiratory infectious cycle. The matrix protein has also been shown to be able to inhibit transcription, which may be a key to respiratory pathogenesis.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (671) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Respiratory Syncytial Virus lysate (Long strain).

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 $\mu g \; lg G_{2a}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (671) is recommended for detection of the nucleoprotein of Respiratory Syncytial Virus origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500); non cross-reactive with Hep2 cells.

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 for detailed protocols and support products.

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