



Parainfluenza Virus type 3 (BGN/BIO 109): sc-80911

BACKGROUND

Human parainfluenza viruses, which belong to the paramyxovirus family, 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 and 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, one of the rubulaviruses, 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 3 (BGN/BIO 109) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against native Parainfluenza Virus type 3.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

Parainfluenza Virus type 3 (BGN/BIO 109) is recommended for detection of Parainfluenza Virus type 3 by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

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.