

# p-Measles virus (9H4): sc-101356

## BACKGROUND

Measles virus (MV), also known as rubeola, is an acute viral illness that can be complicated by severe pneumonia, diarrhea and encephalitis. A paramyxovirus of the genus *Morbillivirus*, Measles virus is an enveloped and nonsegmented negative-stranded RNA virus. Because it is spread through respiration, Measles virus is highly contagious and airborne precautions should be taken for all suspected cases. The incubation period of the virus, during which there are no symptoms, normally lasts for 4-12 days. Infected people continue to be contagious from the initial symptoms until 3-5 days after a maculopapular rash appears. After transmission, the virus infects the epithelial cells of its new host, and may also replicate in the urinary tract, conjunctivae, blood vessels, lymphatic system and central nervous system. Humans and various monkey species remain the only known hosts of measles. Measles virus contains two envelope glycoproteins, the haemagglutinin (H) and fusion proteins, which are responsible for membrane fusion and attachment. Measles virus contains a protein that represses genome replication, protein V, which may function as an RNA-binding modulatory factor.

## REFERENCES

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2. Iankov, I.D., Pandey, M., Harvey, M., Griesmann, G.E., Federspiel, M.J. and Russell, S.J. 2006. Immunoglobulin G antibody-mediated enhancement of measles virus infection can bypass the protective antiviral immune response. *J. Virol.* 80: 8530-8540.
3. Yanagi, Y., Takeda, M. and Ohno, S. 2006. Measles virus: cellular receptors, tropism and pathogenesis. *J. Gen. Virol.* 87: 2767-2779.
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## SOURCE

p-Measles virus (9H4) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a recombinant phosphoprotein of Measles virus.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 50 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> in 0.5 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

p-Measles virus (9H4) is recommended for detection of phosphorylated Measles virus by Western Blotting (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:100-1:5000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:50-1:2500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:50-1:2500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:100-1:5000).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Benharroch, D., Ariad, S., Tadmor, N., Nalbandyan, K. and Lazarev, I. 2016. Relevance of the Measles virus expression in cancer—an update. *Pathol. Oncol. Res.* 22: 661-666.
2. Miyahara, H., Akagi, A., Riku, Y., Sone, J., Otsuka, Y., Sakai, M., Kuru, S., Hasegawa, M., Yoshida, M., Kakita, A. and Iwasaki, Y. 2022. Independent distribution between tauopathy secondary to subacute sclerotic panencephalitis and measles virus: an immunohistochemical analysis in autopsy cases including cases treated with aggressive antiviral therapies. *Brain Pathol.* E-published.

## 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.