**BACKGROUND**

The Rubella Virus causes the disease Rubella, also designated epidemic roseola, German measles, liberty measles or three-day measles. It is spread via respiratory transmission from human to human and the symptoms of the disease are often so mild that an attack can pass unnoticed, making diagnosis difficult. Congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) can occur in the developing fetus of a pregnant woman who has contracted rubella during her first trimester, resulting in serious birth defects. Whereas the phosphorylation state of the capsid does not directly influence the rate of synthesis of viral RNA and proteins or the assembly and secretion of virions. The presence of phosphate on the capsid is critical for early events in virus replication, most likely the uncoating of virions and/or disassembly of nucleocapsids.

**REFERENCES**


**SOURCE**

Rubella Virus core antigen (3D2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified Rubella Virus, strain HPV72.

**PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG2a in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

**STORAGE**

Store at 4°C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

**APPLICATIONS**

Rubella Virus core antigen (3D2) is recommended for detection of structural glycoprotein E2 of Rubella Virus origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

Molecular Weight of Rubella Virus core antigen: 47 kDa.

**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.