BACKGROUND

The Norwalk Virus is a non-cultivable member of the genus Norovirus and the family Caliciviridae that contains a positive strand RNA genome encoding a major structural protein (VP1) and a minor capsid protein (VP2) that forms a capsid with icosahedral symmetry. Noroviruses are genetically classified into five different genogroups (GI, GII, GIII, GIV and GV) which are then further divided into genotypes. Norwalk virus particles bind to digestive ducts such as the mid gut, main and secondary ducts, and tubules via carbohydrate structures with a terminal N-acetylgalactosamine residue in an α-linkage. Infection by this virus commonly causes symptoms including diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, low fever and general lethargy and weakness in humans.

REFERENCES


SOURCE

Norwalk Virus (1C9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified 8FIIa strain of Norwalk virus from human stool sample.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG1 kappa light chain 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

Norwalk Virus (1C9) is recommended for detection of the 8FIIa strain of Norwalk Virus (N-terminus of viral capsid) by immunoprecipitation (1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate); non cross-reactive with other caliciviruses.

Molecular Weight of Norwalk Virus: 58 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:

1) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

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.