# Norwalk Virus (1D8): sc-53558



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Norwalk Virus is a non-cultivatable 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, 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 a linkage. Infection by this virus commonly causes symptoms including diarrhea, vomiting, abdominal pain, low fever and general lethargy and weakness in humans.

# **REFERENCES**

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### **SOURCE**

Norwalk Virus (1D8) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified 8Flla strain of Norwalk Virus from human stool sample.

#### **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \; lgG_1$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with <0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Norwalk Virus (1D8) is recommended for detection of the 8FIIa strain of Norwalk Virus (N-terminus of viral capsid) by immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g 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).

# **STORAGE**

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

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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