



FCV (S1-9): sc-65625

BACKGROUND

Feline calicivirus (FCV) belongs to the family *Caliciviridae* that causes respiratory infection in cats. FCV is an RNA virus with varying degrees of virulence. A particularly virulent strain of FCV is referred to as virulent systemic feline calicivirus (VS-FCV) or FCV-associated virulent systemic disease (VSD). This strain invades the epithelium and endothelium of its host. Acute symptoms of FCV include fever, conjunctivitis, nasal discharge, sneezing, ulceration of the mouth and polyarthritis. FCV is very similar to Norovirus, a common cause of gastroenteritis in humans, so FCV is routinely used in its place in many research applications. FCV is also used in general *Caliciviridae* research because it is one of the few members of this family that grows well *in vitro*.

REFERENCES

1. Coyne, K.P., Reed, F.C., Porter, C.J., Dawson, S., Gaskell, R.M. and Radford, A.D. 2006. Recombination of feline calicivirus within an endemically infected cat colony. *J. Gen. Virol.* 87: 921-926.
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4. Gore, T.C., Lakshmanan, N., Williams, J.R., Jirjis, F.F., Chester, S.T., Duncan, K.L., Coyne, M.J., Lum, M.A. and Sterner, F.J. 2006. Three-year duration of immunity in cats following vaccination against feline rhinotracheitis virus, feline calicivirus, and feline panleukopenia virus. *Vet. Ther.* 7: 213-222.
5. Mori, K., Hayashi, Y., Noguchi, Y., Kai, A., Ohe, K., Sakai, S., Hara, M. and Morozumi, S. 2006. Effects of handwashing on feline calicivirus removal as Norovirus surrogate. *Kansenshogaku Zasshi* 80: 496-500.
6. Radford, A.D., Coyne, K.P., Dawson, S., Porter, C.J. and Gaskell, R.M. 2007. Feline calicivirus. *Vet. Res.* 38: 319-335.
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SOURCE

FCV (S1-9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against FCV.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG₁ 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

FCV (S1-9) is recommended for detection of FCV by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Viettri, M., Zambrano, J.L., Rosales, R., Caraballo, G.I., Gutiérrez-Escolano, A.L. and Ludert, J.E. 2021. Flavivirus infections induce a Golgi stress response in vertebrate and mosquito cells. *Sci. Rep.* 11: 23489.

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.