SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Rubella Virus capsid protein (9B11): sc-65935

BACKGROUND

The Rubella Virus causes the disease rubella, also designated epidemic roseola, German measles, liberty measles or three-day measles. Rubella 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. While 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

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SOURCE

Rubella Virus capsid protein (9B11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant capsid protein of rubella virus origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Rubella Virus capsid protein (9B11) is recommended for detection of Rubella Virus capsid protein by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000).

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 for detailed protocols and support products.