

## Product datasheet for **AR03046PU-N**

### Respiratory Syncytial Virus / RSV (strain Long) Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Native Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Respiratory Syncytial Virus / RSV strain Long protein, 1 ml
<b>Protein Source:</b>	FRhK
<b>Concentration:</b>	lot specific
<b>Buffer:</b>	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid partially purified protein. The product is a partially purified extraction inactivated with UV light. Buffer System: PBS, pH 7.3-7.7
<b>Preparation:</b>	Liquid partially purified protein. The product is a partially purified extraction inactivated with UV light.
<b>Applications:</b>	RSV Antigen is available for use in <b>ELISA test kits</b> as a Positive Control or antigen for serological testing.
<b>Protein Description:</b>	Various RSV differences between strains are probably of little or no practical importance from a diagnostic point of view, since available reagents, including monoclonal antibodies, react equally with all clinical isolates. RSV is recovered almost exclusively from the respiratory tract. The specimens containing the most abundant virus are secretions obtained early in the course of the illness. In general, it is more satisfactory to make a specific diagnosis of RSV infection by recovery of the virus (or identification by rapid methods) from a properly obtained and handled secretion specimen than by serological methods. Serological methods are often of secondary importance, although in large studies they may give valuable information, and in individual instances in which cultures were not obtained they may be well worth performing.
<b>Note:</b>	Caution: No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. All material should be handled as if potentially infectious. Generally accepted laboratory practices appropriate for infectious materials should be employed when handling this product.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store the antigen at -65°C or below. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: six months from despatch.



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**Summary:**

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) is the most important cause of pneumonia and bronchiolitis in infants and small children. (Ref.1,2) Like the other respiratory viruses, RSV causes a range of respiratory illness, the most common being a cold with profuse rhinorrhea. RSV infections appear in large outbreaks every winter.

RSV is very contagious, and most children have experienced infection by 2 years of age. Immunity to RSV does not prevent re-infections. Re-infections tend to be less severe than primary infections and occur throughout life. RSV also can be an unusual cause of significant respiratory illness in normal and elderly adults.

In normal infants and children, the virus is shed for 2 to 3 weeks overall or 1 to 2 weeks after the children appear in the hospital. (Ref.3) Because of its high infectivity and because hospital staff as well as patients are susceptible, RSV has emerged as the most frequent cause of infections on pediatric wards. (Ref.4)

**Protein Families:**

RSV Antigen is available for use in **ELISA test kits** as a Positive Control or antigen for serological testing.