

Product datasheet for BP1061

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Rubella virus (Strain HPV77) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: ELISA, IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: ELISA, Immunofluorescence Microscopy, Immunoblotting and Hemagglutination

Inhibition.

Also suitable for conjugation purposes.

Reactivity: Rubella Virus

Host: Goat

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Strain HPV77

Specificity: This antibody reacts with purified virions.

Negative against VERO cells by **Direct Immunofluorescence.**

Formulation: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2

State: Ig Fraction

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction (> 95% pure)

Stabilizer: None

Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Sodium Sulfate Precipitation and Ion Exchange Chromatography

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.



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Background:

Rubella virus is the only member of the Rubrivirus genus of the Togavirus family. Unlike most Togaviruses it is NOT arthropod borne, but is acquired via the respiratory route. It causes German measles (a mild contagious eruptive disease, capable of producing congenital defects in infants born to mothers infected during the first three months of pregnancy). Rubella virus is an enveloped positive-strand RNA virus. The genome encodes two open reading frames (ORFs): the 5'-proximal ORF encodes viral nonstructural proteins (NSP) that are responsible for viral genome replication, while the 3'-proximal ORF encodes three virion structural proteins (SP), the capsid protein (CP), and the two envelope glycoproteins, E2 and E1. During virus assembly, the capsid interacts with genomic RNA to form nucleocapsids. The rubella virus (RV) structural proteins: capsid, E2, and E1 are synthesized as a polyprotein precursor. The signal peptide that initiates translocation of E2 into the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum remains attached to the carboxy terminus of the capsid protein after cleavage by signal peptidase.

Synonyms:

German measles