

Product datasheet for BP1061F

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Rubella virus (Strain HPV77) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IF

Recommended Dilution: Potential Applications include direct FA staining of target antigens in a permissive tissue

culture system.

Starting range of 1/10-1/50 is suggested.

Acetone fixation of the antigen source is recommended prior to staining.

Titer: >1/512 by hemagglutination inhibition and >1/2560 by indirect Immunofluorescence.

Reactivity: Rubella Virus

Host: Goat

Clonality: Polyclonal Immunogen: Strain HPV77

Specificity: Detects purified virions.

Uninfected cell reactivity is negative vs. Vero cells by indirect Immunofluorescence.

Formulation: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 with 0.09% sodium azide as preservative and 10 mg/ml Bovine Serum

Albumin as stabilizer.

Label: FITC

State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.

Label: Covalently coupled with high purity Isomer I of fluorescein isothiocyanate. Care is

taken to ensure complete removal of any free fluorescein from the final product

Concentration: lot specific

Conjugation: FITC

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

This product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Stability: Shelf life: one year from despatch.





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Background:

Rubella is the only Togavirus known to be transmitted via the respiratory route, and the disease with which it is associated, Rubella or "German Measles" was once ubiquitous in human populations. Rubella virus can also act as a teratogen, inducing Congenital Rubella Syndrome when spread from mother to fetus in the first trimester of pregnancy. Rubella virus is spread via respiratory transmission from human to human. Virus is shed in oropharyngeal secretions and is highly transmissible. In communities where vaccination is rare, spring outbreaks typically occur every few years. In these communities, children represent the largest number of cases, as adults usually acquire lifelong immunity after the primary infection.

Synonyms:

German measles