

## Product datasheet for **BP1061HRP**

### Rubella virus (Strain HPV77) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for immunohistochemical, immunoblotting and EIA applications. Starting range recommended for : Immunochemistry and blotting: 1:20-1:200 Enzyme Immunoassays: 1:200-1:1,000 Indirect immunofluorescence: >1:2560.
Reactivity:	Rubella Virus
Host:	Goat
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Strain HPV77
Specificity:	Recognizes purified virions. Uninfected cell reactivity is negative vs. Vero cells by indirect immunofluorescence.
Formulation:	0.01 M PBS, pH 7.2 with 0.002% Thimerosal as preservative and 10 mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin as stabilizer. Label: HRP State: Liquid purified Ig fraction. Label: Highly purified preparation of horseradish peroxidase (RZ>3). Care is taken to ensure adequate conjugation while preserving maximum enzyme activity. Free enzyme is absent
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography.
Conjugation:	HRP
Storage:	Store the antibody 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