



Anti-Rotavirus Polyclonal antibody (DPAB0155)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	ICPs & late structural (virion) antigens. Cross reactivity is >90% with human rotaviruses (reported). Uninfected cell reactivity is negative against HEp-2 cells and WI-38 cells by indirect immunofluorescence.
Target	Rotavirus
Immunogen	Bovine (Nebraska Calf Diarrhea Virus)
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Rotavirus
Purification	IgG fraction 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.
Conjugate	FITC
Applications	Suitable for use with avidin and streptavidin amplification systems for fluorescence microscopy. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Concentration	4–5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
Size	1 ml
Buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 containing 10mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2–8°C. Long term, aliquot and store -20°C. Avoid multiple

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BACKGROUND

Introduction

Rotaviruses, members of the family Reoviridae, are a major cause of diarrhoea in young mammals. Rotavirus infections also result in economic losses in agriculture due to diarrhoea in calf, pig, sheep, and poultry rearing. Diarrhoea (or scours) due to the rotavirus Nebraska Calf Diarrhea Virus can affect calves up to 30 days of age or older. Diarrhoea begins 2 to 3 days after exposure. Diagnosis is by history, lesions (ulcers on the tongue, lips, and mouth) and diagnostic laboratory tests. Mortality rates may be as high as 50 percent, depending on the secondary bacteria present.

Keywords

Major inner capsid protein VP6; VP6; Rotavirus; Group III (dsRNA); Unassigned; Reoviridae; Sedoreovirinae; Rotavirus A; Rotavirus B; Rotavirus C; Rotavirus D; Rotavirus E; Nebraska calf diarrhea virus; Rotavirus NCDV