

RayBiotech, Inc.

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Certificate of Analysis and DataSheet Goat anti RSV

Catalog No. MD-05-0391	Species Virus	Isotype: N/A	

Description:

Goat Antibody to Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

Specificity:

All RSV viral antigens. Reacts well with bovine isolates. Does not react with Para 1-3, Influenza A & B or Adenovirus by IFA. Negative against HEp-2 cells and WI-38 cells.

Host Animal:

Goat

Immunogen: Viral lysate of Human RSV isolate

Format: Purified, Liquid

Purification: >95% pure. Sodium sulfate precipitation and DEAE chromatography

Concentration: 4-5 mg/ml (OD280nm, $E^{0.1\%} = 1.4$)

Buffer: 0.01 M PBS, pH 7.2. No stabilizing proteins have been added.

Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

Applications:

Suitable for use in immunohistochemistry, ELISA and fluorescence microscopy. Ethanol-fixation is not recommended. It is also suitable for conjugation purposes. Neutralizing. 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.

The products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use.



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Storage:

Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2-8°C under subdued light. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

References:

- Bitko, V., et al., (2007), "Nonstructural Proteins of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Suppress Premature Apoptosis by an NF-κB-Dependent, Interferon-Independent Mechanism and Facilitate Virus Growth", Journal of Virology, 81(4): 1786-1795
- Weltzin, R., et al., (1994), "Intranasal Monoclonal Immunoglobulin A against Respiratory Syncytial Virus Protects against Upper and Lower Respiratory Tract Infections in Mice", Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, 38(12): 2785-2791
- Ramaswamy, M., et al., (2004), "Specific Inhibition of Type I Interferon Signal Transduction by Respiratory Syncytial Virus", Am. J. Respir. Cell Mol. Biol., 30: 893-900
- Gitiban, N., et al., (2005), "Chinchilla and Murine Models of Upper Respiratory Tract Infections with Respiratory Syncytial Virus", Journal of Virology, 79(10): 6035-6042
- Wright, P.F., et al., (2005), "Growth of Respiratory Syncytial Virus in Primary Epithelial Cells from the Human Respiratory Tract", Journal of Virology, 79(13): 8651-8654
- Monick, MM., et al., (2001), "Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection Results in Activation of Multiple Protein Kinase C Isoforms Leading to Activation of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase", The Journal of Immunology, 166: 2681-2687
- Monick, MM., et al., (2005), "Activation of the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor by Respiratory Syncytial Virus Results in Increased Inflammation and Delayed Apoptosis", The Journal of Biological Chemistry", 280(3): 2147-2158