



Product Specification Sheet

Anti-Meningococcal Group W-135 Oligosaccharides Antibody controls

<input type="checkbox"/> 600-841-WNC	Human Anti-Meningococcal Group W-135 Oligosaccharides IgG Negative Serum	Size: 1 ml
<input type="checkbox"/> 600-841-WPC	Human Anti-Meningococcal Group W-135 Oligosaccharides IgG Positive Serum	Size: 1 ml

Meningococcal meningitis, a form of meningococcal disease, is a serious bacterial infection. It causes meningitis, meningococemia, septicemia, and rarely carditis, septic arthritis, or pneumonia. Unlike viral meningitis, it can potentially kill an otherwise healthy young person within a few days after the first symptoms appear. Meningitis is inflammation of the protective membranes covering the brain and spinal cord, known collectively as the meninges. The inflammation may be caused by infection with viruses, bacteria, or other microorganisms, and less commonly by certain drugs. Meningitis can be life-threatening because of the inflammation's proximity to the brain and spinal cord; therefore the condition is classified as a medical emergency. Meningococcal vaccine is a vaccine used against *Meningococcus Neisseria meningitidis* has 13 clinically significant serogroups. These are classified according to the antigenic structure of their polysaccharide capsule. Six serogroups, A, B, C, Y, W135 and X are responsible for virtually all cases of the disease in humans.

There are currently three vaccines available in the US to prevent meningococcal disease, all quadrivalent in nature, targeting serogroups A, C, W-135 and Y: Two conjugate vaccines (MCV-4), Menactra (Polysaccharides conjugated to Diphtheria Toxoid) and Menveo (Conjugated to toxoid diphtheria mutant CRM197); One polysaccharide vaccine (MPSV-4), Menomune, produced by Sanofi Pasteur; Mencevax (GlaxoSmithKline, CRM197 conjugate) and NmVac4-A/C/Y/W-135 (JN-International Medical Corporation, conjugated to Diphtheria Toxoid) are used worldwide, but have not been licensed in the United States. The duration of immunity mediated by Menomune (MPSV4) is three years or less in children aged under 5 because it does not generate memory T cells. For this reason, Menomune is suitable for travelers requiring short-term protection, but not for national public health prevention programs. Menveo and Menactra contain the same antigens as Menomune, but the antigens are conjugated to a diphtheria-toxoid polysaccharide-protein complex, resulting in anticipated enhanced duration of protection, increased immunity with booster vaccinations, and effective herd immunity. Diphtheria Toxoid when conjugated to bacteria polysaccharides acts as carrier protein and adjuvant. The antibodies are produced against both the carbohydrate part and the toxoid.

Storage

Short-term: unopened, undiluted vials for less than a week at 4°C.

Long-term: at -20°C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

Stability: 6-12 months at -20°C or below.

Shipping: 4°C for solutions and room temp for powder.

Source of Antibodies

Human serum containing antibodies to Meningococcal Group W-135 Oligosaccharides as tested by human Anti-Meningococcal Group W-135 Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit, 96 tests, Quantitative # 600-840-WHG. Control sera are provided in a stabilizing buffer and 0.05% azide. Store liquid at 4°C for up to 3 months or frozen in suitable size aliquots.

Recommended as positive and negative controls for Human Anti-Meningococcal Group W-135 Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit, 96 tests, Quantitative (# 600-840-WHG). **Use undiluted in 50-100 ul per well** or dilute as necessary depending upon the sensitivity of the detection. The controls may register different values if tested in a kit from a different manufacturer.

General References:

Riedo FX (1995), *Pediatr. Infect. Dis. J.* 14 (8): 643-57; Krause G (2002), *Emerging Infect. Dis.* 8 (12): 1398-403; Trotter CL (2004), *Lancet* 364 (9431): 365-7; Andreoni J (1993), *J. Infect. Dis.* 168 (1): 227-31.

*This product is for In vitro research use only.

Related material available from ADI

Catalog# Prod Description

600-800-AHG Human Anti-Meningococcal Group A Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-805-AMG Mouse Anti-Meningococcal Group A Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-80A-AG1 Meningococcal Group A vaccine antigen (carbohydrate) ELISA kit

600-810-ARG Rabbit Anti-Meningococcal Group A Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-81C-AG1 Meningococcal Group C vaccine antigen (carbohydrate) ELISA kit

600-820-AHG Human Anti-Meningococcal Group C Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-825-AMG Mouse Anti-Meningococcal Group C Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-82W-AG1 Meningococcal Group W vaccine antigen (carbohydrate) ELISA kit

600-830-ARG Rabbit Anti-Meningococcal Group C Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-83Y-AG1 Meningococcal Group Y vaccine antigen (carbohydrate) ELISA kit

600-840-AHG Human Anti-Meningococcal Group W-135 Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-845-AMG Mouse Anti-Meningococcal Group W-135 Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-850-ARG Rabbit Anti-Meningococcal Group W-135 Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-860-AHG Human Anti-Meningococcal Group Y Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-865-AMG Mouse Anti-Meningococcal Group Y Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-870-ARG Rabbit Anti-Meningococcal Group Y Oligosaccharides IgG ELISA Kit

600-880-XHG Human Anti-Meningococcal Group A/C/W/Y Oligosaccharides IgG (Combo) ELISA Kit

600-881-IG1 Human Anti-Meningococcal Group A/C/W/Y Oligosaccharides IgG1 (Combo) ELISA Kit

600-882-IG2 Human Anti-Meningococcal Group A/C/W/Y Oligosaccharides IgG2 (Combo) ELISA Kit

600-883-IGA Human Anti-Meningococcal Group A/C/W/Y Oligosaccharides IgA (Combo) ELISA Kit

600-884-IGM Human Anti-Meningococcal Group A/C/W/Y Oligosaccharides IgM (Combo) ELISA Kit

600-885-XMG Mouse Anti-Meningococcal A/C/W/Y Oligosaccharides IgG (Combo) ELISA Kit

600-886-IG1 Mouse Anti-Meningococcal A/C/W/Y Oligosaccharides IgG1 (Combo) ELISA Kit

600-841-WNC-WPC-Meningococcal-GpW-135-IgG-serum 160408AC