Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 3 Envelope glycoprotein 2 (BVDV3-E2) Antibodies and Controls

- Cat # BVDE31-S  Rabbit Anti-Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 3 Envelope glycoprotein 2 (BVDV3 E2) protein antiserum  SIZE: 100 µl
- Cat # BVDE31-C  Recombinant Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 3 Envelope Protein 2 (BVDV3 E2) control for western blot SIZE: 100 µl

The Bovine viral diarrhea virus (BVDV) is a single stranded RNA virus with positive polarity belonging to the genus Pestivirus of the Flaviviridae family of viruses. BVDV is transmitted by persistently infected (PI) animals. PI animals can spread BVDV through saliva, nasal secretions, faeces, urine, tears, milk, semen, vaginal discharges, placenta and birth fluids. This virus is responsible for causing Bovine virus diarrhea (BVD) and mucosal disease (MD). The BVDV virus targets the bovine fetus or embryo resulting in embryonal/foetal death, tetratogenesis. BVD is responsible for diarrhea, decreased milk production, reproductive disorders, increased occurrence of other diseases and death. This according to the USDA can cause losses up to $50 per cow to the beef and dairy industry.

Genetically BVDV has been distinguished into two recognized species: BVDV-1 and BVDV-2. 17 subtypes for BVDV-1 and three for BVDV-2 have been identified till date. The core region of the BVDV virion is composed of the genomic RNA coated with capsid. Surrounding the core is a lipid bilayer envelope that has virus-encoded glycoproteins inserted into it. The structural protein - E2 is an integral membrane protein necessary for the infectivity of the virus particle. This glycoprotein contains the major antigenic determinants and the major humoral immune response is targeted towards the E2 protein with the major antigenic epitopes being located at the N-terminal of the protein. The length of the RNA sequence for the E2 protein is 407 bp and the mass of the protein itself is approximately 53 kDa.

ELISA is a valuable tool for BVDV diagnosis which can measure the rapidly rising antibody titers (~2 weeks after infection). Cows and calves infected with BVDV have a compromised immune system and show low milk production and reproductive disorders which can incur heavy losses to the beef and dairy industry. Bovine viral diarrhea has been observed to be highly contagious to the beef and dairy herd. Bovine viral diarrhea can cause losses up to $100 per cow to the beef and dairy industry. Other diseases and death. This according to the USDA can cause losses up to $100 per cow to the beef and dairy industry.

Western Blotting: An initial dilution of 1:500-2K is recommended for Western. Users must optimize antibody dilution depending upon the nature of samples and other technical conditions.

ELISA (1:10-50K; using 50-100 ng antigen/well).

Histochemistry & Immunofluorescence: Not tested.

Cross-reactivity: BVDV E2 protein is conserved in BVDV1-E2 (62%).

Specificity & Cross-reactivity: This antibody reacts with Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 1 Envelope glycoprotein 1 and recombinant protein. Antibody cross-reactivity with other proteins has not been established. Recombinant protein is available for control studies.


Related material available from ADI

Cat# BVDE31-C, Positive control
BVDV3-E2 was expressed in E.coli as his-tag fusion protein (full length, >95%, ~43.4 kDa) Purified BVDV3-E2 protein for Western blot control (Cat # BVDE31-C) is supplied in SDS-PAGE sample buffer (reduced) Load 10 µl /lane of BVDE31-C for good visibility with antibody Cat # BVDE31-S. Store at -20°C, in suitable size aliquots. SDS may crystalize in cold conditions. It should be thawed by warming before taking it from the stock. It should be heated once prior to loading on gels. If the product has been stored for several weeks then it may be preferable to add 5µl of fresh 2X sample buffer per 10µl of the BVDE31-C solution prior to heating and loading on gels. This preparation is not biologically active. It is not suitable for ELISA or other applications where native protein is required. Do not freeze, thaw or heat repeatedly.

Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control
Antiserum
- 100 ul
- solution
- lyophilized powder
Reconstitute powder 100 µl of PBS.

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.

Recommended Usage

Cat# BVDE31-C  Recombinant BVDV1 Envelope glycoprotein 2 (BVDV1 E2) Protein control for western blot
Cat# BVDE11-S  Anti-Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 1 Envelope glycoprotein
Cat# BVDE15-S  Anti-Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 1 Envelope glycoprotein
Cat# BVDE25R  Anti-Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 2 (BVDV2-E2, his tag) purified
Cat# BVDE31-C  Recombinant (E.coli) Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 1 Envelope glycoprotein 2 (BVDV1-E2, his tag) purified
Cat# BVDE31S  Anti-Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 3 E2 (BVDV3 E2) Protein control for western blot
Cat# BVDE31S  Anti-Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 3 E2 (BVDV3 E2) Protein
Cat# BVDE31S  Anti-Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 3 E2 (BVDV3 E2) Protein
Cat# BVDR12-C  Recombinant Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 1 Envelope glycoprotein
Cat# BVDRS  Anti-Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 1 Envelope glycoprotein
Cat# BVDRS  Anti-Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus 1 Envelope glycoprotein

*This product is for In vitro research use only.

Product Specification Sheet

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