ALPHA DIAGNOSTIC INTERNATIONAL

Product Specification Sheet

□ Cat. # MADV11-S	Rabbit Anti Mouse Adenovirus (MADV) hexon (hxn) protein antiserum	**SIZE**: 100 ul
□ Cat.# MADV11-C	Recombinant (E.coli) MADV hexon (hxn) protein control for western blot	**SIZE**: 100 ul

Adenoviruses (Ads) are important human pathogens infecting a wide range of tissues, including the respiratory tract, the gastrointestinal tract and the conjunctiva. Adenovirus is associated with acute pneumoniae in children in developing countries which is a major cause of illness and death. Nonhuman Ad serotypes are ubiquitous in many vertebrate species and provide an alternate approach for the study of Ad pathogenesis. Mouse adenoviruses (MAV) are nonenveloped DNA viruses of the Mastadenovirus family. There are two strains of mouse adenovirus: Mouse adenovirus type 1 (MAV-1) and mouse adenovirus type 2 (MAV-2). MAV-1 is transmitted through contact with infected urine and MAV-2 also known as strain K87 is shed in feces; the virus is transmitted via the fecal-oral route. .

MAV-1 has been more extensively studied than MAV-2. MAV-1 is similar to human adenovirus and other members of the adenovirus family in both genome and structure. The non-enveloped, double stranded DNA genome of MAV-1 is 30,944 bp, similar to the human adenoviruses, which range from 34,125 bp (Ad12) to 36,001 bp (Ad1). MAV-1 shares many open reading frames with Ad2 and Ad5. The early regions E1A, E1B, E2, E3, and E4 are the first regions transcribed and encode proteins involved in activating transcription of other viral regions and altering the cellular environment to promote viral production. The E1A proteins induce mitogenic activity in the host cell and stimulate expression of other viral genes. The E2 proteins mediate viral DNA replication, while E3 and E4 proteins alter host immune responses and cell signaling, respectively. Activation of the major late promoter (MLP) following the start of virus DNA synthesis allows expression of the late genes encoding primarily virion structural proteins. The late regions (L1–L5) are transcribed from an alternatively spliced transcript. MAV-1 E3 has no significant homology between MAV-1 sequence and any other protein.

Diagnosis of MAV infections in mice or rats can be performed by MFIA/ELISA and IFA. MAV infections can be confirmed by the detection of circulating antibodies. Virus can be amplified from infected tissues by PCR or cultivated in permissive cell lines. The capability of MAV-1 to infect and express naturally in human endothelial cells allows for the possible use of this virus in treatment of these cells in humans, namely for heart disease and cancer.

Source of Antigen and Antibodies

Antigen	Recombinant purified MADV hxn protein ~58.2 kDa (533 aa)
Ab Host/type	Rabbit, polyclonal, Unpurified antiserum (**cat # MADV11-S**)
2-ab	**Goat Anti-rabbit IgG-HRP** cat # 20320 (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available)
-ve control IgG	**# 20009-1, Rabbit (non-immune) IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as –ve control**

Cat# MADV11-C, Western blot positive control

Mouse adenovirus (MADV) hxn protein is expressed in *E.coli* and purified using proprietary technique (>95%, ~58.2 kDa). Purified **recombinant Mouse adenovirus for Western blot +ve control (#MADV11-C)** is supplied in SDS-PAGE sample buffer. Store at -20oC in suitable size aliquots. SDS may crystallize in cold conditions. It should redissolve by warming before taking it from the stock. It should be heated once prior to loading on gels.

Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control

Antiserum (unpurified)

□ 100ul □ □ solution □ lyophilized powder

Supplied 0.05% azide, **Reconstitute** powder in 100 ul PBS

Storage

Short-term: unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -20°C and powder at 4oC or -20oC..

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 –20oC or below.

Shipping: 4oC for solutions and room temp for powder

Recommended Usage

ELISA, Western blot; Cellular Activity

Specificity & Cross-reactivity

Mouse adenovirus (MADV, 533aa, protein accession # NP_015547.1) is conserved in Murine Mastadenovirus (100%), Bovine adenovirus1 (67%), human adenovirus52 (67%) and Canine adenovirus2 (67%).

General References: Weber JM, Cai F, Murali R, Burnett RM (1994) J. Gen. Virol. 75, 141-147.

**This product is for In vitro research use only.*

Related material available from ADI

Catalog#	Prod Description
950-100-AHA	Human Anti-Human Adenovirus (hAd5 hxn) IgA ELISA kit, 96 tests, Quantitative
950-110-AHG	Human Anti-Human Adenovirus (hAd5 hxn) IgG ELISA kit, 96 tests, Quantitative
950-120-AHM	Human Anti-Human Adenovirus (hAd5 hxn) IgM ELISA kit, 96 tests, Quantitative
HCLS-17010	293 Cell Slide (Human (embryonal) kidney transformed by sheared human adenovirus 5 (Ad 5) DNA) (5 slides/pk)
950-130-AMG	Mouse Anti-Human Adenovirus (hAd5 hxn) IgG ELISA kit, 96 tests, Quantitative
950-140-AMM	Mouse Anti-Human Adenovirus (hAd5 hxn) IgM ELISA kit, 96 tests, Quantitative
ADV11-A	Anti-Adenovirus type 2, hexon IgG (reacts with 1-7a, 8, 31, 40-41)
ADV11-BTN	Anti-Adenovirus type 2, hexon IgG-Biotin conjugate
ADV11-FITC	Anti-Adenovirus type 2, hexon IgG-FITC conjugate
ADV11-HRP	Anti-Adenovirus type 2, hexon IgG-HRP conjugate
ADV12-M	Monoclonal Anti-Adenovirus (many istoypes) hexon IgG
ADV12-FITC	Monoclonal Anti-Adenovirus (many isotypes) IgG-FITC conjugate
ADV13-M	Monoclonal Anti-Adenovirus type 40 IgG, aff pure
ADV14-M	Monoclonal Anti-Adenovirus type 41 IgG, aff pure
ADV15-M	Monoclonal Anti-Adenovirus type 40/41 IgG, aff pure
ADV17-M	Monoclonal Anti-Adenovirus type (pan, reacts with all human serotypes) IgG, aff pure
MADV11-S-Mouse-Adenovirus-antiserum	151211AC

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