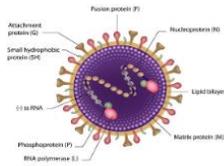


Product Specification Sheet

Respiratory Syncytial virus Antibody

Cat # RSVF11-S Rabbit Anti-Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV, long strain) antibody, IgG fraction **SIZE:** 100 ul



Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV) is a leading cause of severe respiratory infection in infants and children. RSV is a respiratory pathogen that infects human and chimpanzees. The severity of the disease is very diverse ranging from mild cold symptoms to severe and life-threatening. It is the most

common pathogen leading to hospitalization in young children up to the age of 5. Approximately two thirds of infants are infected with RSV within their first year and 90% have been infected by the age of 2. Each year, 4-5 million children younger than 4 years acquire an RSV infection, and more than 125,000 are hospitalized annually in the United States because of this infection. RSV Infection may result from either direct or indirect contact with oral or nasal secretions from an infected person.

Specific diagnostic tests for confirming RSV infection include Culture, Antigen-revealing techniques, Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) assay and serology (Antigen of antibody tests by ELISA).

RSV is an enveloped, nonsegmented, negative-sense RNA virus. The RSV genome is a single strand of RNA (~15 Kb) that encodes a major viral protein. Three of these proteins are transmembrane surface proteins (G, F, and SH). One protein is a nonglycosylated virion matrix protein (M), and four proteins associate with the genomic RNA to form the viral nucleocapsid (N, P, L, and M2 open reading frame 1 [M2 ORF1]). M2 ORF-2 is a second, distinct protein transcribed from the M2 gene, which has defined properties in transcriptional regulation. Finally, two proteins (NS1 and NS2) are nonstructural viral products that accumulate in infected cells but are present in only trace amounts in mature virions.

Therapeutics & Vaccines: High risk infants can be treated with a neutralizing antibody to RSV (palivizumab or Synagis®) to reduce the risk of severe RSV illnesses. Palivizumab is a humanized therapeutic antibody against the RSV-F protein. No approved vaccines available. A formalin-inactivated vaccine (FI-RSV) showed poor immunity. Recombinant vaccine that is suitable for intranasal instillation is being tested in the chimpanzee, which is the only known animal that develops a respiratory illness similar to humans. Novavax is testing RSV-F nanoparticle vaccine for pregnant women.

Source of Antigen and Antibodies

Immunogen: RSV antigen (strain Long)

Host: Rabbit

Form: IgG fraction

Purification: Ammonium sulfate followed by Protein G purification

Recommended Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-Rabbit IgG-HRP

Negative Control: Non-immune Rabbit IgG (**ADI cat# 20009-1**).

Form & Storage of Antibody

IgG Fraction

Solution 100 ul Supplied in PBS + 0.1% azide

Lyophilized **Reconstitute powder** in 100 ul distilled water

Storage

Short-term: 1 month at 4°C

Long-term: -20°C-80°C for 1 year

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

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

Recommended Usage

QC: Titer was assessed in an indirect ELISA against 1 ug/ml of coated RSV antigen. The OD450 was approximately 1.0 at a dilution of 1:100K.

Western Blotting: 1:25,00-1:50,000.

ELISA: Assay dependent concentration

Above concentrations are a suggestion and user's must optimize assay based on their conditions. Antibody may work in other applications such as Flow Cytometry, IF, or IHC. These methods have not been tested by ADI.

This product is for in vitro research use only.

Related Material available for ADI

Catalog#	Description
RSV11-M	cc# change to RSVF11-M; Mouse Monoclonal Anti-Respiratory Syncytial Virus Fusion protein (RSV-F) IgG, clone 1
RSV11-S	cc# change to RSVF17-s; Rabbit Anti-Respiratory Syncytial Virus fusion protein (RSV-F) antiserum
RSV12-HRP	Goat Anti-Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) IgG-HRP conjugate
RSV12-M	cc# change to RSVF11-M; Mouse Monoclonal Anti-Respiratory Syncytial Virus Fusion protein (RSV-F) IgG, clone 2
RSV12-S	Goat Anti-Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) IgG, neutralizing
RSV15-M	Mouse Monoclonal Anti-Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV, A2 strain) IgG (reacts with A & B strains)
RSV15-R-10	cc# change to RSVF15-R-10; Recombinant (E.coli) Respiratory Syncytial virus (RSV) Glycoprotein (>95%, His-tag)
RSV16-M	Human Monoclonal Anti-Human Respiratory Syncytial Virus F protein (RSV-F, A2 strain) IgG1 (Neutralizing)
RSVF11-M	Mouse Monoclonal Anti-Respiratory Syncytial Virus Fusion protein (RSV-F, long strain) IgG, clone 1
RSVF12-M	Mouse Monoclonal Anti-Respiratory Syncytial Virus Fusion protein (RSV-F, long strain) IgG, clone 2
RSVF15-R-10	Recombinant (E.coli) Respiratory Syncytial virus Fusion protein (A2/RSV-F, >95%, ~57 kda, His-tag)
RSVF16-R-10	Recombinant (sf9) Respiratory Syncytial virus Fusion protein (RSV-F, A2 strain, 1-529aa,>95%, ~57 kda, His-tag), low endotoxin

RSVF11-S

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