

Datasheet: 7950-0104

Description:	GOAT ANTI RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS:Biotin
Specificity:	RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS
Other names:	RSV
Format:	Biotin
Product Type:	Polyclonal Antibody
Isotype:	Polyclonal IgG
Quantity:	1 ml

Product Details

Applications

This product has been reported to work in the following applications. This information is derived from testing within our laboratories, peer-reviewed publications or personal communications from the originators. Please refer to references indicated for further information. For general protocol recommendations, please visit www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/protocols.

	Yes	No	Not Determined	Suggested Dilution
Immunohistology - Frozen	•			
Immunohistology - Paraffin				
ELISA	•			
Functional Assays				

Where this product has not been tested for use in a particular technique this does not necessarily exclude its use in such procedures. Suggested working dilutions are given as a guide only. It is recommended that the user titrates the product for use in their own system using appropriate negative/positive controls.

Target Species	Viral
Product Form	Purified IgG conjugated to Biotin - liquid
Buffer Solution	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative Stabilisers	0.1% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Approx. Protein Concentrations	IgG concentration 5.0 mg/ml
Immunogen	Human RSV isolate.
RRID	AB_619848

Specificity

Goat anti respiratory syncitial virus polyclonal antibody recognizes respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) a negative-sense, single-stranded RNA virus and member of the *Paramyxoviridae* family. RSV causes respiratory tract infections in patients of all ages, but particularly affects infants and the immunosuppressed.

RSV encodes three envelope glycoproteins, a small hydrophobic (SH) protein of unknown function, a glycoprotein (G) known as the attachment protein, and a fusion (F) protein. The F protein directs fusion of viral and cellular membranes, resulting in viral penetration, and can lead to the formation of syncytia.

The F protein is thought to be the principal antigen responsible for inducing an immune response.

Goat anti respiratory syncitial virus does not react with Parainfluenza 1-3, Influenza A and B, Adenovirus or uninfected HEp-2 or WI-38 cells. Goat anti respiratory syncitial virus polyclonal antibody is neutralizing and reacts well with bovine isolates.

References

- 1. Culley, F.J. *et al.* (2006) Role of CCL5 (RANTES) in viral lung disease. <u>J Virol. 80:</u> 8151-7.
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- 3. Roux, X. *et al.* (2008) Sub-nucleocapsid nanoparticles: a nasal vaccine against respiratory syncytial virus. PLoS One. 3: e1766.
- 4. Olszewska, W. *et al.* (2011) Antiviral and lung protective activity of a novel RSV fusion inhibitor in a mouse model. <u>Eur Respir J. 38: 401-8.</u>
- 5. Fonceca AM *et al.* (2012) Primary airway epithelial cultures from children are highly permissive to respiratory syncytial virus infection. Thorax. 67 (1): 42-8.
- 6. Ryzhakov, G. *et al.* (2011) IL-17 Boosts Proinflammatory Outcome of Antiviral Response in Human Cells. J Immunol. 187: 5357-62.
- 7. Fricke J *et al.* (2013) p38 and OGT sequestration into viral inclusion bodies in cells infected with human respiratory syncytial virus suppresses MK2 activities and stress granule assembly. <u>J Virol. 87 (3): 1333-47.</u>
- 8. Kipper, S. *et al.* (2015) New host factors important for respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) replication revealed by a novel microfluidics screen for interactors of matrix (M) protein. Mol Cell Proteomics. 14 (3): 532-43.
- 9. Russell, R.F. *et al.* (2015) Partial Attenuation of Respiratory Syncytial Virus with a Deletion of a Small Hydrophobic Gene Is Associated with Elevated Interleukin-1 β Responses. J Virol. 89 (17): 8974-81.
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- 13. Choi, E.J. *et al.* (2018) Exchange Proteins Directly Activated by cAMP and Their Roles in Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection. J Virol. 92 (22): e01200-18.

14. Xu, R. et al. (2024) Inhaled Delivery of Killed Bacillus Subtilis Spores Protects Against Acute Viral Infections Caused by Influenza, RSV and SARS-CoV-2. SSRN 8 Feb [Epub ahead of print].

Storage

This product is shipped at ambient temperature. It is recommended to aliquot and store at -20°C on receipt. When thawed, aliquot the sample as needed. Keep aliquots at 2-8°C for short term use (up to 4 weeks) and store the remaining aliquots at -20°C.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.

Guarantee	12 months from date of despatch
Health And Safety Information	Material Safety Datasheet documentation #10040 available at: https://www.bio-rad-antibodies.com/SDS/7950-0104 10040
Regulatory	For research purposes only

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To find a batch/lot specific datasheet for this product, please use our online search tool at: bio-rad-antibodies.com/datasheets

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