



Rabbit Anti-RSV Nucleoprotein antibody

SL10207R

Product Name:	RSV Nucleoprotein
Chinese Name:	呼吸道合胞病毒核蛋白抗体
Alias:	Respiratory syncytial virus nucleoprotein; N; NCAP_HRSVA; Nucleoprotein; Protein N; Nucleocapsid protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human respiratory syncytial virus A2
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	43kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Respiratory Syncytial Virus Nucleoprotein:101-200/391
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is a major cause of respiratory illness in young children. RSV infection produces a variety of signs and symptoms involving different areas of the respiratory tract, from the nose to the lungs. RSV is a negative sense, enveloped RNA virus. The virion is variable in shape and size with average diameter of between 120 and 300 nm.

Function:

Encapsidates the genome, protecting it from nucleases. The nucleocapsid (NC) has an helical structure. The encapsidated genomic RNA is termed the NC and serves as template for transcription and replication. During replication, encapsidation by protein N is coupled to RNA synthesis and all replicative products are resistant to nucleases.

Subunit:

Homomultimerizes to form the nucleocapsid. Binds to viral genomic RNA. In nucleocapsid, interacts with the protein P and thereby positions the polymerase on the template. Interacts with protein M2-1; this interaction allows the association of nucleocapsid with the matrix protein, supposedly to shut down virus transcriptase activity and initiate assembly and budding.

Subcellular Location:

Virion. Host cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the paramyxoviruses nucleocapsid family.

SWISS:

P03418

Gene ID:

N/A

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P03418.1

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.