

Antibody Datasheet

Product Name:	Mouse anti Rotavirus VP6 protein
Clone number:	R15
Isotype:	Mouse IgG ₁
Product code:	MAB12139-100
Batch Number:	
Amount:	0.1mg
Concentration:	1 mg/ml
Buffer:	Phosphate Buffered Saline pH7.4
Preservative:	0.09% Sodium Azide (NaN ₃)
Purification:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography on protein A
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for the VP6 protein of Rotavirus. The antibody does not cross react with <i>Campylobacter spp.</i> , <i>Clostridium difficile</i> , <i>Escherichia coli</i> , <i>Listeria monocytogenes</i> , <i>Salmonella spp.</i> , <i>Shigella spp.</i> , <i>Yersinia enterocolitica</i> , <i>Enterovirus</i> , <i>Norovirus</i> , <i>Astrovirus</i> , <i>Adenovirus</i> , <i>Cryptosporidium parvum</i> , <i>Giardia lamblia</i> , <i>Helicobacter pylori</i> , <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> , <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> .
Applications:	ELISA



Antigen background: The genus rotavirus belongs to the *Reoviridae* family of viruses. Rotaviruses are non-enveloped, double stranded RNA (dsRNA) viruses that are capable of infecting animals, birds and humans. In the mature virion, a complex triple-layered viral capsid surrounds a genome composed of eleven segments of dsRNA. These RNA segments code for 6 structural and 6 non-structural proteins ([CDC](#)). Rotavirus are classified according to the serological reactivity and genetic variability of the structural VP6 protein. Currently, eight species of rotavirus are recognised and are referred to as groups A-H. Group A rotaviruses are the most common cause of human disease, but group B and C rotaviruses have also been found to infect humans.

Rotavirus is transmitted from person-to-person by the faecal oral route via contact with faeces contaminated clothing, surfaces and infected individuals. Occasionally, the virus can also be transmitted via respiratory droplets produced by coughing or sneezing. Rotavirus infection is the most common cause of severe diarrhoea in infants and young children worldwide. Symptoms of rotavirus infection include lethargy, fever, vomiting, abdominal pain, severe watery diarrhoea and dehydration. Severe dehydration can often lead to hospitalization and in some cases death. Rotavirus infection in older children and adults may be mild or even asymptomatic.

Effective vaccines are available which have helped to reduce severe diarrhoea and childhood mortality, caused by rotavirus infection. However, rotavirus continues to have a major global impact on childhood morbidity and mortality, particularly in developing countries ([WHO](#)).

References: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Rotavirus
World health organization: Rotavirus

Storage: Store at +4°C for up to three months, or at -20°C for longer.
The Antibody is shipped at ambient temperature.
Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

