

Product Specification Sheet

**Monoclonal Anti-Rabies Virus IgG**

Cat # RBV11-M

Mouse Monoclonal Anti-Rabies Virus IgG

**SIZE:** 100 ug

The rabies virus is a member of the Lyssavirus genus, which have helical symmetry, so their infectious particles are approximately cylindrical in shape. They are characterized by an extremely broad host spectrum ranging from plants to insects and mammals; human-infecting viruses more commonly have cubic symmetry and take shapes approximating regular polyhedron. The virus has a bullet like shape with a length of about 180 nm and a cross-sectional diameter of about 75 nm. One end is rounded or conical and the other end is planar or concave. The lipoprotein envelope carries knob-like spikes composed of Glycoprotein G. Spikes do not cover the planar end of the virion (virus particle). Beneath the envelope is the membrane or matrix (M) protein layer which may be invaginated at the planar end. The core of the virion consists of helically arranged ribonucleoprotein

Rabies is a disease that causes acute encephalitis (inflammation of the brain) in warm-blooded animals. It is zoonotic (i.e., transmitted by animals), most commonly by a bite from an infected animal but occasionally by other forms of contact. Rabies is almost invariably fatal if post-exposure prophylaxis is not administered prior to the onset of severe symptoms. Early-stage symptoms of rabies are malaise, headache and fever, progressing to acute pain, violent movements, uncontrolled excitement, depression, and hydrophobia. Finally, the patient may experience periods of mania and lethargy, eventually leading to coma. The primary cause of death is usually respiratory insufficiency. Worldwide, the vast majority of human rabies cases (approximately 97%) come from dog bites.

Rapid and accurate laboratory diagnosis of rabies in humans and other animals are essential for timely administration of post exposure prophylaxis. The nature of rabies disease dictates that laboratory tests be standardized, rapid, sensitive, specific, economical, and reliable. The standard test for rabies testing is dFA.

**Source of Antigen and Antibodies**

<b>Antigen</b>	Rabies virus
<b>Antibody host/type</b>	Mouse, monoclonal affinity purified IgG2a, <b>Cat # RBV11-M</b>
<b>Secondary Ab</b>	Cat # 40320, rabbit anti-mouse IgG-HRP (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available) or Goat Anti-mouse IgG2a-HRP (#40127)
<b>Negative Control Ab</b>	Non-immune mouse IgG (Cat # 20008-1) isotype control be used as -ve control for ELISA, WB, IHC etc.

**Isotype Controls for mouse IgG2a**

Catalog#	Prod Description
20102-102	Mouse IgG2a isotype control, purified
20102-102-B	Mouse IgG2a-Biotin conjugate (isotype control)
20102-102-F	Mouse IgG2a-FITC conjugate (isotype control)
20102-102-FP	Mouse IgG2a-FITC-PE conjugate
20102-102-HP	Mouse IgG2a-HRP conjugate (isotype control)
20102-102-PC5	Mouse IgG2a-PE-Cy5 conjugate (isotype control)
20102-102-PE	Mouse IgG2a-PE conjugate (isotype control)

**Form & Storage**

**Aff Pure (purified)**

□ 100 ul/vial

**Reconstitute powder** in 100 ul water

**Storage**

**Short-term:** unopened, undiluted vials for less than a week at 4oC.

**Long-term:** at -20C 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.

**Recommended Usage**

Rabies virus antibody reacts with a glycoprotein of rabies virus. More than 20 different strains from 4 serogroups, including CVS, Lagosbat, Mokola, Duwenhage were positive in neutralization reaction. Specific antibody titer in indirect ELISA is 1.5x10<sup>3</sup>. Detection of rabies and rabies related virus. Suitable for use in immunohistochemistry (formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections), indirect ELISA, and immunofluorescence. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested.

**References:** Tordo N (1986) PNAS 83, 3914-3918; Srivastava AK (2004) Neurol. Ind. 52, 132-133; Rupprecht CE (2006) *Expert Review of Anti-infective Therapy* 4 (6): 1021-1038; Wong D (2009) Virology

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

**Related material available from ADI**

600-010-DRV	Dog Anti-Rabies Virus IgG ELISA Kit
600-020-HRV	Human Anti-Rabies Virus IgG ELISA Kit,
600-030-MRG	Mouse Anti-Rabies Virus IgG ELISA Kit,
600-040-RRG	Rabbit Anti-Rabies Virus IgG ELISA Kit,
600-045-RRM	Rabbit Anti-Rabies Virus IgM ELISA Kit,
600-050-HRG	Horse Anti-Rabies Virus IgG ELISA Kit,
600-060-CRG	Canine rabies virus antibody ELISA kit
600-070-CRG	Monkey Rabies Virus antibody ELISA
AE-200130-2	Swine/Porcine Pseudorabies Antibody ELISA
AE-200135-2	Swine/Porcine Pseudorabies Virus IgE Antibody Distinguishing kit
RBV11-M	Mouse monoclonal Anti-Rabies Virus IgG, aff pure
RBV13-S	Anti-Rabies Virus antiserum
RBV14-M	Mouse monoclonal Anti-Rabies Virus glycoprotein IgG, aff pure
RBV11-M	120710A