



Anti-Parainfluenza Virus Type 3 p69 monoclonal antibody, clone 58j3 (CABT-BL8951)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Monoclonal antibody against bovine parainfluenza virus type 3, SF4 strain specific for 69 kDa protein.
Isotype	IgG2a
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Parainfluenza Virus Type 3
Clone	58j3
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Neut, IFA, HI
Size	Increments of 0.1 mg. Please specify desired quantity and volume (i.e. 2 vials of 0.1 mg or 1 vial of 0.2 mg)
Buffer	This monoclonal antibody is produced as mouse ascites fluid, clarified by centrifugation, and filtered through a 0.2 micrometer filter. The antibody concentration is 1.0 mg/ml in phosphate-buffered saline, stabilized with 4 mg/ml bovine serum albumin (BSA) and preserved with 0.09% sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 2-7 °C. Do not freeze!

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Human parainfluenza viruses (HPIVs) are the viruses that cause human parainfluenza. HPIVs are a group of four distinct single-stranded RNA viruses belonging to the Paramyxoviridae family. These viruses are closely associated with both human and veterinary disease. Virions are approximately 150–250 nm in size and contain negative sense RNA with a genome encompassing ~15,000 nucleotides. Transmission electron micrograph of parainfluenza virus. Two intact particles and free filamentous nucleocapsid Fusion glycoprotein trimer, Human
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parainfluenza virus 3 (hPIV3). The viruses can be detected via cell culture, immunofluorescent microscopy, and PCR. HPIVs remain the second main cause of hospitalisation in children under 5 years of age suffering from a respiratory illness (only respiratory syncytial virus causes more respiratory hospitalisations for this age group).
