



Goat Anti-Norovirus VLP Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-CS612)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Recognizes Norovirus VLP GI.3 DSV, G1.4 Chiba, GII.4 2012 Sydney and GII.2 SMV.
Target	Norovirus VLP
Immunogen	Virus corresponding to Norovirus VLP GI.3 DSV, G1.4 Chiba, GII.4 2012 Sydney and GII.2 SMV
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Norovirus
Purification	Purified from immune sera.
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	Neut
Reconstitution	Reconstitute with preferred buffer to required concentration.
Format	Lyophilized
Size	1 mg
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery store at -20°C long term.
Ship	Shipped at 4°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Norovirus (NoV), a small non-enveloped, single-stranded, positive-sense RNA virus (seen as 27-nm virus-like particles by electron microscopy) belongs to the Caliciviridae family of viruses. Six norovirus genogroups have been identified to date, which are further subdivided into genotypes. Noroviruses responsible for human disease are found within genogroups GII, GI and GIV and norovirus infections are caused, in decreasing order of frequency, by GII (mostly GII.4), GI, and, to a very limited extent, GIV (some genotypes of which also infect pigs). Noroviruses have a high mutation rate and numerous genotypes have been identified which are associated with human disease. Despite the high mutation rate, the genotype GII.4 has been identified as the most common cause of norovirus outbreaks in humans worldwide

Keywords Norovirus; Norovirus VLP; NOV
