



# Recombinant Porcine Circovirus Type 2 Capsid Protein (DAG-WT1128)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Purity</b>	> 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	His
<b>Applications</b>	Immunoassays
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Batch dependent - please inquire should you have specific requirements
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	50mM Tris, pH 8.0, 300mM NaCl, 2mM DTT, 2mM EDTA, 0.1% Triton X-100
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C

## BACKGROUND

### Introduction

Porcine circovirus (PCV) is a common virus of pigs found throughout the world. This DNA virus is unique for its small size (~1800 bp), circular genome, and hardness in the environment. In the late 1990s, a novel circovirus emerged in North American swine that appeared to be genetically distinct from the prototype PCV (now referred to as PCV Type 1) and was termed PCV Type 2 (PCV2). Porcine circovirus Type 1 had been recognized for several decades as a common contaminant of laboratory cell cultures but despite being widespread in commercial swine, was nonpathogenic. The emergence of PCV2 coincided with the occurrence of a new clinical syndrome of swine referred to as postweaning multisystemic wasting syndrome (PMWS).

**Keywords**

PCV2; Porcine circovirus; Capsid protein

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