

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Important Note:	Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.		
Catalog #: Page 1 of 2	B65860G	Lot #:	3H22122
Description:	Goat anti RSV (All Antigens) Goat Antibody to Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)		
Specificity:	All RSV viral antigens including RSV-A and RSV-B. Reacts well with bovine isolates. Does not react with Para 1-3, Influenza A & B or Adenovirus by IFA. Does not react with HEp-2 cells and WI-38 cells.		
Host Animal:	Goat		
Immunogen:	Viral lysate of Human RSV isolate.		
Format:	Purified, Liquid		
Purification:	> 90% pure. Sodium sulfate precipitation and DEAE chrom	natography.	
Concentration:	4-5 mg/mL (OD280nm, E ^{0.1%} =1.4)		
Buffer:	0.01 M Phosphate Buffered Saline, pH 7.2 No stabilizing proteins have been added.		
Preservative:	0.1% Sodium Azide		
Applications:	Suitable for use in Immunohistochemistry, ELISA and Fluo recommended. It is also suitable for conjugation purposes. an optimum working titer for use in its particular application use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.	Neutralizing. Each	laboratory should determine
Storage:	Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2–8°C. Long term, alic freeze/thaw cycles.	quot and store at -20	°C. Avoid multiple
Safety Note(s):	Refer to the appropriate Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for addition	onal information.	



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References:

The references listed below are for research purposes only:

- McLellan, J.S., et al., (2010), "Structure of a more antigenic site on the Respiratory Syncytial Virus fusion glycoprotein in complex with neutralizing antibody 101F, <u>Journal of Virology</u>, 84(23): 12236-12244.
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- 6. Wright, P.F., et al., (2005), "Growth of Respiratory Syncytial Virus in Primary Epithelial Cells from the Human Respiratory Tract", Journal of Virology, **79**(13): 8651-8654.
- Monick, MM., et al., (2001), "Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infection Results in Activation of Multiple Protein Kinase C Isoforms Leading to Activation of Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase", <u>The Journal</u> of <u>Immunology</u>, 166: 2681-2687.
- Monick, MM., et al., (2005), "Activation of the Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor by Respiratory Syncytial Virus Results in Increased Inflammation and Delayed Apoptosis", <u>The</u> <u>Journal of Biological Chemistry</u>", **280**(3): 2147-2158.

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Quality Signature:

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