ALPHA DIAGNOSTIC INTERNATIONAL

Product Specification Sheet

Rubella virus (HPV77 strain) IgG

□ **Cat. #** RUBL11-A	**Goat** Anti-Rubella virus (HPV77 strain) IgG	**SIZE**: 1 ml
□ **Cat. #** RUBL11-BTN	**Goat** Anti-Rubella virus (HPV77 strain) IgG_biotin conjugate	**SIZE**: 1 ml
□ **Cat. #** RUBL11-FITC	**Goat** Anti-Rubella virus (HPV77 strain) IgG FITC Conjugate	**SIZE**: 1 ml
□ **Cat. #** RUBL11-HRP	**Goat** Anti-Rubella virus (HPV77 strain) IgG-HRP Conjugate	**SIZE**: 1 ml

Rubella, commonly known as German measles, is a disease caused by the rubella virus. The name rubella is sometimes confused with rubeola, an alternative name for measles; the diseases are unrelated. This disease is often mild and attacks often pass unnoticed. The disease can last one to three days. Rubella is a common childhood infection usually with minimal systemic upset although transient arthropathy may occur in adults. Serious complications are very rare. Acquired (i.e. not congenital) rubella is transmitted via airborne droplet emission from the upper respiratory tract of active cases. The virus may also be present in the urine, feces and on the skin. The disease is caused by Rubella virus, a togavirus that is enveloped and has a single-stranded RNA genome.

Rubella infections are prevented by active immunisation programs using live, disabled virus vaccines. Two live attenuated virus vaccines, RA 27/3 and Cendehill strains, were effective in the prevention of adult disease. The vaccine is now usually given as part of the MMR vaccine. MMR II vaccine (Merck) is a live virus vaccine for vaccination against measles (rubeola), mumps, and rubella (German measles). MERUVAX* II (Rubella Virus Vaccine Live), the Wistar RA 27/3 strain of live attenuated rubella virus propagated in WI-38 human diploid lung fibroblasts.

Source of Antigen and Antibodies

Antigen	Heat killed Rubella Virus HPV77 strain
Antibody host/type	Goat, Polyclonal purified IgG (Cat # RUBL11-A) containing 0.1% Proclin 300
Secondary Ab	**Rabbit Anti-goat IgG-HRP conjugate** Cat # 30220 (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available)
Negative Control Ab	# 20011-1, Goat (non-immune) IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as –ve control

Cat# RUBL11-BTN, Biotin-conjugate

Purified antibody was coupled to Biotin using Biotinamidocaproate N-Hydroxysuccinimide Ester (BAC**)** at F/P ratio ~10-20:1. The antibody is supplied in PBS, pH 7.4, 0.2% BSA and 0.05% azide in either **lyophilized** or **liquid** form. Reconstitute powder in PBS to prepare stock solution. Store at -20oC in suitable aliquots. Stability is ~6-12 months. Do not freeze and thaw.
Suggested conjugate dilutions are 1:1,000-1:20,000 ELISA, 1:2K-1:10K for western.

Cat# RUBL11-FITC, FITC-conjugate

Purified antibody was coupled to FITC at F/P ratio ~3:7. The antibody is supplied in PBS, pH 7.4, 0.2% BSA and 0.05% azide in either **lyophilized** or **liquid** form. Reconstitute powder in PBS to prepare stock solution. Store at -20oC in suitable aliquots. Stability is ~6-12 months. Do not freeze and thaw.

Suggested conjugate dilutions are 1:100-1:1000 for immunofluorescence.
Absorption Wavelength: 495 nm
Emission Wavelength: 528 nm

Cat# RUBL11-HRP, HRP-conjugate

Purified antibody was coupled to HRP (RZ>3.0) using periodate method. The molar enzyme to protein (E/P) ratio = 4.0. The antibody is supplied in stabilizing buffer, 0.1% prolcin-300 as preservative in either **lyophilized** or **liquid** form. Reconstitute powder in PBS to prepare stock solutions. Store at 4oC in suitable aliquots. Stability is ~6-12 months. Do not freeze and thaw.

Suggested conjugate dilutions are 1:1,000-1:10,000 ELISA, 1:1K-1:5K for western, and 1:200-1:1000 (IHC).

Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control

Antiserum (unpurified)
□500ul □ solution □ lyophilized powder
Reconstitute powder in 100 ul PBS

Storage
Short-term: unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -20OC and powder at 4oC or -20oC..
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

ELISA : 1:500-1:2000
Latex agglutination/Neutralization

Optimal dilution must be tested by the user under specified conditions (range 1:500-1:5,000 depending upon the sensitivity of the assay).

Specificity & Cross-reactivity

The antibodies recognize rubella virus or proteins. No significant reactivity with rubella, mumps or other viruses or vero cells.

General References: Hviid A (2008) Lancet 371, 932; Bedford H (2005) Nurs. Times 101, 3; 39; Peltola H (2007) Clin. Infec. Dis. 45, 459
*This product is for in vitro research use only.

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RUBL11-A 130712A

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