

猪瘟病毒抗体

产品货号： mIR4752

英文名称： Classical swine fever virus

中文名称： 猪瘟病毒抗体

别 名： CSFV

研究领域： 细胞生物 免疫学 细菌及病毒

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： CSFV

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:50-200 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：430kDa

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：whole cell protein of Classical swine fever virus:

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍 background：

Classical swine fever(CSF) is a kind of acute and intense contagious disease in swine, it material damages swine industry. CSF could cause swine appearing disseminated hemorrhage in systemic organ and tissue, degeneration and necrosis in small vascular and capillary endothelial cells. Classical swine fever virus (CSFV) belongs to genera

Pestivirus, family Flaviviridae, it's genome total length is 12.3Kb, including a big ORF, encoding 11 structural and nonstructural proteins.

SWISS:

P19712

Gene ID:

920146

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

猪瘟(Classical Swine Fever,CSF)是由猪瘟病毒(CSFV)引起的猪急性高度接触性传染性疾病,是严重威胁养猪业,具有重要经济意义的病毒性疾病之一,猪瘟可引起猪的全身组织器官弥漫性出血,小血管和毛细血管内皮细胞发生变性、坏死。猪瘟病毒为黄病毒科(Flaviviridae)瘟病毒属(Pestivirus)成员,基因组大小约 12.3kb,含一个大的开放阅读框(ORF),由 11 个编码结构蛋白与非结构蛋白的基因组成。猪瘟病毒对血管组织具有亲嗜性,病理组织学检查时发现,组织器官的出血斑点主要是由于小血管和毛细血管内皮细胞发生肿胀、变性和坏死;梗死灶的发生主要是由于小动脉管内皮细胞发生变性、坏死、剥脱后,血管内膜粗糙,官腔内血栓形成,导致官腔狭窄或闭塞所致。此外,还可见到心肌呈实质变性,但病猪的肾脏等器官的实质细胞没有变性、坏死等病理变化。