bs-1264R

[Primary Antibody]

RSV G Rabbit pAb



techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800 - DATASHEET -Applications: WB (1:500-2000) Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG Clonality: Polyclonal Reactivity: HRSVA GeneID: RSV Target: RSV G Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human respiratory Predicted 33 kDa syncytial virus A2: 151-250/298. MW.: Purification: affinity purified by Protein A Subcellular Secreted, Extracellular Concentration: 1mg/ml Location: matrix ,Cell membrane Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Background: Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is a major cause of respiratory illness in young children. RSV infection produces a variety of signs and symptoms involving different areas of the respiratory tract, from the nose to the lungs. RSV is a negative sense, enveloped RNA virus. The virion is variable in shape and size with average diameter of between 120 and 300 nm. The 63 kD RSV fusion protein of the RSS 2 strain (subtype A) directs fusion of viral and cellular membranes, results in viral penetration, and can direct fusion of infected cells with adjoining cells, resulting in the formation of syncytia or multi nucleated giant cells.

- VALIDATION IMAGES -



Sample: Lane 1: Recombinant HRSVA Major surface glycoprotein G protein (HEK293)(bs-43661P) Primary: Anti-RSV G (bs-1264R) at 1/1000 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 33 kDa Observed band size: 90 kDa

- SELECTED CITATIONS -

- [IF=20.693] Yu Mao. et al. Lung-brain axis: Metabolomics and Pathological changes in lungs and brain of Respiratory syncytial virus infected mice. J MED VIROL. 2022 Aug;: IF ;MOUSE. 35945613
- [IF=20.693] Pei Dai. et al. Gimap5 promoted RSV degradation through interaction with M6PR. J MED VIROL. 2022 Dec;: IF ;Mouse, Human. 36484389
- [IF=12.7] Ousman Bajinka. et al. Respiratory syncytial virus infection disrupts pulmonary microbiota to induce microglia phenotype shift. J MED VIROL. 2023 Jul;95(8):e28976 IF ;MOUSE. 37522339
- [IF=12.7] Zhongxiang Tang. et al. Drugs targeting CMPK2 inhibit pyroptosis to alleviate severe pneumonia caused by multiple respiratory viruses. J MED VIROL. 2024 May;96(5):e29643 Other ;Mouse. 38695269

• [IF=6.377] Pei Dai. et al. The dispersion and utilization of lipid droplets mediates respiratory syncytial virus-induced airway hyperresponsiveness. 2021 Aug 12 IF ;MOUSE. 34383332