

bs-4814R**[Primary Antibody]****Newcastle disease virus Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Applications:** ELISA (1:5000-10000)**Clonality:** Polyclonal**Reactivity:** (predicted: Newcastle disease virus)**Target:** Newcastle disease virus**Purification:** affinity purified by Protein A**Concentration:** 1mg/ml**Subcellular Location:** 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: The entry of Newcastle disease virus (NDV), a prototype paramyxovirus, is directed by two virion glycoproteins, the hemagglutinin-neuraminidase (HN) protein and the fusion (F) protein. HN protein, the virus attachment protein, binds to sialic acid-containing receptors, and F protein mediates membrane fusion. In contrast to many viral fusion proteins, paramyxovirus F proteins do not require the acid pH of endosomes to activate fusion activity. As a consequence, infected cells expressing both attachment proteins and F proteins can fuse with adjacent cells to form multinuclear cells, or syncytia, a process that is assumed to mimic virus-cell fusion.