

ARG70575

**Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) A2 nucleocapsid recombinant protein
(His-tagged)**

Package: 100 µg

Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) A2 nucleocapsid recombinant protein.
Tested Reactivity	Virus
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) A2 nucleocapsid
Species	Virus
A.A. Sequence	Met1-Leu391
Expression System	E. coli

Properties

Form	Powder
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Background	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is an RNA virus that belongs to the Pneumoviridae family along with the human metapneumovirus and consists in two genotypes (A and B) (1). RSV is specific and pathogenic for humans and infects cells along the human respiratory tract, from the nose to the lungs. RSV causes a wide spectrum of respiratory disease, from mild upper respiratory tract infections (in most cases) to life threatening lower respiratory tract infections.
Function	Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) causes infections of the lungs and respiratory tract. It's so common that most children have been infected with the virus by age 2. Respiratory syncytial (sin-SISH-ul) virus can also infect adults. In adults and older, healthy children, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) symptoms are mild and typically mimic the common cold. Self-care measures are usually all that's needed to relieve any discomfort. RSV can cause severe infection in some people, including babies 12 months and younger (infants), especially premature infants, older adults, people with heart and lung disease, or anyone with a weak immune system (immunocompromised).
Cellular Localization	Ribonucleocapsid