

ViraDuctin AAV Transduction Kit

ViraDuctin AAV Transduction Kit (10 Transductions)

CATALOG #
AAA44594

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

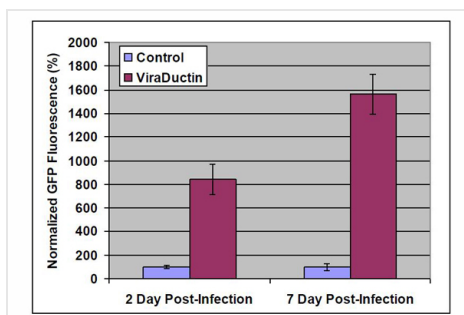
ViraDuctin AAV; ViraDuctin AAV Transduction Kit (10 Transductions); ViraDuctin AAV transduction kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

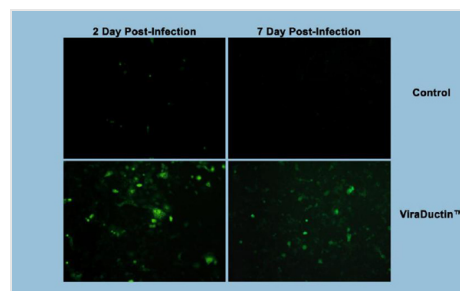
Preparation and Storage

Store kit components at -20 degree C until their expiration dates. Avoid multiple freeze/thaws by aliquoting.

IMAGES



Application Data



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for ViraDuctin AAV transduction kit

Background/Introduction: The viral system includes vectors developed from retrovirus (RV), adenovirus (AdV), adeno-associated virus (AAV), lentivirus (LV), and herpes simplex virus (HSV). AAV belongs to the family of Parvoviridae, a group of viruses among the smallest of single-stranded and non-enveloped DNA viruses. There are eight different AAV serotypes reported to date. Recombinant AAV-2 is the most common serotype used in gene delivery, and can be produced at high titers with a helper virus or AAV Helper-Free System. AAV can infect both dividing and non-dividing cells and can be maintained in the human host cell, creating the potential for genome integration. Because AAV is a naturally defective virus, requiring provision of several factors in trans for productive infection, it is considered the safest viral vector to use. These factors make AAV an attractive vector for gene therapy. The AAV transduction process includes viral binding and entry, intracellular trafficking, nuclear transport, and viral second strand DNA synthesis. The viral second strand DNA synthesis has been shown to be the rate limiting step, which leads to inefficient transduction by AAV vectors.

Product Categories/Family for ViraDuctin AAV transduction kit

Viral Expression; Adeno-Associated Virus (AAV) Expression; AAV Transduction

References

- Rabinowitz, J, and Samulski, R. J. (1998). Curr. Opin. Biotechnol., 9, 470-475.
- Summerford, C., and Samulski, R. J. (1999). Nat. Med., 5, 587-588.
- Clark, K., Liu, X., McGrath, J., and Johnson, P. (1999). Hum. Gene Ther., 10, 1031-1039.
- Nazari, M. et al. (2014). AAV2-mediated follistatin overexpression induces ovine primary myoblasts proliferation. BMC Biotechnol. 14:87.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.