

YELLOW FEVER VIRUS Recombinant Protein

RECOMBINANT YELLOW FEVER VIRUS NS1 PROTEIN

CATALOG #
AAA50542

APPLICATIONS
ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

YELLOW FEVER VIRUS; RECOMBINANT YELLOW FEVER VIRUS NS1 PROTEIN; YELLOW FEVER VIRUS recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Purity/Purification	>95% by SDS PAGE analysis
Form/Format	Purified recombinant protein - liquid
Concentration	Approximate Protein Concentration: Current, batch-specific concentration 0.513 mg/mL (varies by lot)
Applicable Applications for YELLOW FEVER VIRUS recombinant protein	ELISA
Source	HEK-293
Preparation	Recombinant yellow fever virus NS1 protein, sequence strain 17D, expressed in 293 human cells
Buffer Solution	Dulbecco's phosphate buffered saline
Target Species	Viral
Preservative Stabilizers	None Present
Dry Ice Note	The product may be shipped with dry ice, and an additional fee may be added to your shipping cost.
Preparation and Storage	Ships on Dry Ice. Store at -70°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid freezing and thawing as this may denature the protein. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for YELLOW FEVER VIRUS recombinant protein

Recombinant yellow fever virus NS1 protein is produced as a hexamer in the human 293 cell line. This product has been purified and retains its native folding state and post-translational modifications providing optimal antigenicity. Research indicates that the hexamer is the biologically active form of the NS1 antigen and therefore involved in the pathogenesis of yellow fever virus (YFV). Yellow fever virus belongs to the Flaviviridae family and like closely related viruses, such as West Nile virus, is an arbovirus utilizing various mosquito species as vectors. YFV appears to be restricted naturally to human and other primates but can be experimentally induced in other mammalian species. In recent years an increasing number cases of YFV infection have been reported. Originating in Africa, YFV has been introduced to tropical regions of South America and periodic outbreaks have historically occurred in both Europe and North America. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), it has been estimated that approximately 200,000 people contract YFV annually with around 30,000 cases resulting in fatality, the majority of these on the African continent. This product may be used in research to investigate vaccine development (Bonaldo, M.C. et al. 2014) or in research into the development of assays to detect YFV infection (Ding, X.X, et al. 2014).

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.