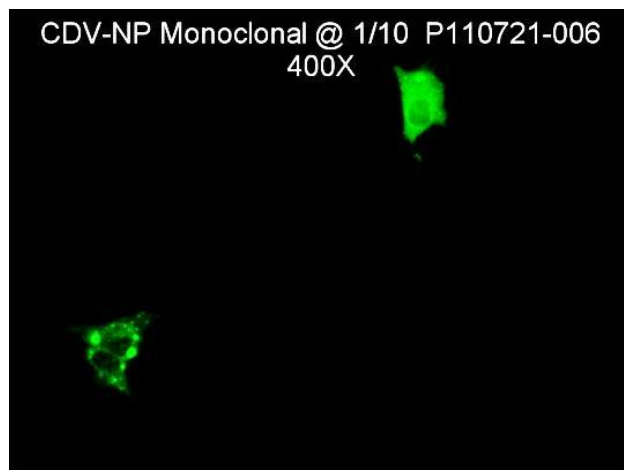


**CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS**

# CDV-NP

Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No. / Cell Line:</b>	CDV-NP
<b>Lot:</b>	P110721-006
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG <sub>2b</sub> , kappa light chain



## Specificity:

Canine Distemper Virus Nucleoprotein (inclusions). Specific for Canine Distemper Virus. Cross-reacts with measles virus. Does not react with Canine Adenovirus Type 2 (CAV-2), Canine Coronavirus (CCV), Canine Parainfluenza Virus (CPI), or Canine Parvovirus (CPV).

## Known Applications:

Immunofluorescence, Western blot, immunohistochemistry, and ELISA. Immunofluorescence staining is cytoplasmic only (no nuclear staining) and is intense; inclusion bodies are stained most intensely. In Western blot using ultracentrifuge-precipitated CDV in reducing gels this MAb gives major bands at 76; 68; 54, and 32 kD. Immunohistochemistry is effective in paraffin embedded tissue to detect CDV.

## Description:

This monoclonal antibody is produced as mouse ascites fluid, clarified by centrifugation, and filtered through a 0.2 µm filter. The antibody concentration is 1.0 mg/ml, in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS), stabilized with 4 mg/ml bovine serum albumin (BSA), and preserved with 0.09% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>).

## Quality Control Method:

Indirect FA using Canine Distemper Virus (CDV) slide (catalog no. SLD-IFA-CDV), Isotype control IgG<sub>2b</sub>, Anti-Mouse IgG FITC conjugate (catalog no. CJ-F-MURG-AP-10ML). Test in RID IgG<sub>2b</sub> for isotype mg/ml concentration.

**Specific Reaction:** 3-4+ fluorescence at 10µg/ml with no background. The endpoint concentration is less than 1.0 µg/ml. The isotype control was negative with no background. The RID results showed a concentration of 0.94 mg/ml.

**Other Comments:** NA

## Pattern of Fluorescence:

Individual cells with inclusion bodies and some plasma membrane fluorescence.

## Storage:

When the vial is stored at 2-7°C, it should be stable for one year.

## References:

Stanton, J.B., *et al.* Retrospective differentiation of canine distemper virus and phocid distemper virus in phocids. *J. Wildlife Dis.* 40(1)53-59 (Jan. 2004).

References Continued on Back

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- Stanton, J.B., *et al.* Development of a semi-nested reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction assay for the retrospective diagnosis of canine distemper virus infection. *J. Vet. Diagn. Invest.* 14(1):47-52 (Jan. 2002).
- Ramos-Vara, J.A., *et al.* Optimization of immunohistochemical methods using two different antigen retrieval methods on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues: Experience with 63 markers. *J. Vet. Diagn. Invest.* 12(4):307-311 (July 2000).
- Uchida, K., *et al.* Non-purulent meningoencephalomyelitis of a Pacific striped dolphin (*Lagenorhynchus obliquidens*). The first evidence of morbillivirus infection in a dolphin at the Pacific Ocean around Japan. *J. Vet. Med. Sci.* 61(2):159-162 (Feb. 1999).