

**Rift Valley Fever Virus Polymerase Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11674****Specification**

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**Rift Valley Fever Virus Polymerase Antibody - Product Information**

Application	E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">A2SZS2</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">ABD51508</a> , <a href="#">88770008</a>
Reactivity	Virus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 230 kDa KDa
Application Notes	RVF virus Polymerase antibody can detect 10 ng RVF virus Polymerase peptide in ELISA at 1 µg/mL.

**Rift Valley Fever Virus Polymerase Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	9538294
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	
RVFV_sL_gp1;	

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Rift Valley Fever Virus Polymerase antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

**Precautions**

Rift Valley Fever Virus Polymerase Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Rift Valley Fever Virus Polymerase Antibody - Protein Information****Rift Valley Fever Virus Polymerase Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Rift Valley Fever Virus Polymerase Antibody - Images**

## **Rift Valley Fever Virus Polymerase Antibody - Background**

Rift Valley Fever Virus Polymerase Antibody: Rift Valley Fever (RVF) virus is an arthropod-borne virus endemic to Africa that infects humans and animals that is transmitted predominantly by mosquitoes (1). During human infections, symptoms can range from benign fever to severe encephalitis and fatal hepatitis with hemorrhagic fever. The Bunyaviridae family of viruses to which the RVF virus belongs are spherical enveloped viruses with a tripartite RNA genome of negative or ambisense polarity (2). The three segments are referred to as the L, M, and S segments. The L and M segments are negative polarity and code for the L-dependent RNA polymerase and glycoprotein precursor respectively. The S segment is of ambisense polarity and encodes the nucleoprotein and non-structural proteins (3).

## **Rift Valley Fever Virus Polymerase Antibody - References**

Morrill JC and McClain DJ. Epidemiology and pathogenesis of the Rift Valley fever and other phleboviruses, p. 281-93 in H Fraenkel-Conrat and RR Wagner (ed.) The viruses. Plenum Press, New York, NY.

Schmaljohn C and Hooper JW. Bunyaviridae: the viruses and their replication, 4th ed. Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Philadelphia, PA.

Giorgi C, Accardi L, Nicoletti M, et al. Sequences and coding strategies of the S RNAs of Toscana and Rift Valley fever viruses compared to those of Punta Toro, Sicilian sandfly fever, and Uukuniemi viruses. Virology 1991; 180:738-53.