



DATA SHEET

Intended use	<p>For in vitro diagnostic use.</p> <p>Monoclonal Mouse Anti-Enterovirus, Clone 5-D8/1 is intended for use in immunocytochemistry. The antibody is especially suited for testing of cell cultures inoculated with samples from patients suspected of having enterovirus infection (1, 2). The antibody will also work on formalin-fixed specimens (3).</p> <p>Interpretation of results must be made within the context of the patient's clinical history and other diagnostic tests by a certified professional.</p>
Reagent provided	<p>Monoclonal mouse antibody supplied in liquid form as cell culture supernatant (RPMI 1640 medium containing foetal calf serum), dialysed against 0.05 mol/L Tris/HCl pH 7.2, 15 mmol/L NaN₃.</p> <p><u>Mouse Ig concentration:</u> see label on vial.</p> <p><u>Total protein concentration:</u> see label on vial.</p> <p><u>Clone:</u> 5-D8/1 (1).</p> <p><u>Isotype:</u> IgG_{2a}, kappa.</p>
Immunogen	<p>Heat-inactivated purified coxsackie B5 virus (1).</p>
Specificity	<p>The antibody reacts with an epitope on the VP1 peptide which is highly conserved within the enterovirus group (4). Western blots have shown that the antibody reacts with a single peptide having a molecular mass of between 34 and 37 kDa. The antibody, originally generated using coxsackie virus B5 as immunogen, reacts with most of the enterovirus strains of the echo, coxsackie and poliovirus groups (4). No reaction has been observed with human rotavirus, yellow fever, measles, rhinovirus A1, adenovirus 18 or hepatitis A virus.</p>
Precautions	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The product may be used in different techniques and in combination with different sample types and materials, therefore each individual laboratory should validate the test system applied.2. For professional users.3. This product contains sodium azide (NaN₃), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing.4. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used.
Storage	<p>Store at 2-8 °C.</p> <p>Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified, the user must verify the conditions. There are no obvious signs to indicate instability of this product. Therefore, positive and negative controls should be run simultaneously with patient specimens. If unexpected results are observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the antibody is suspected, contact our Technical Services.</p>
Application	<p>Unless the stability in the actual test system has been established, it is recommended to dilute the product immediately before use.</p> <p>The antibody may be used to stain cells infected in culture with a range of enteroviruses (1,2). It may be used at a dilution of 1:10 - 1:20 in the indirect immunofluorescence technique using DakoCytomation Polyclonal Rabbit Anti-Mouse Immunoglobulins/FITC, code No. F 0313 as secondary antibody. For counterstaining, use Evans Blue, Sigma, code No. E0133 at a dilution of 1:100 - 1:200 with the secondary antibody.</p> <p>The antibody will also work on sections of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded specimens if used in combination with heat-induced epitope retrieval and one of the DakoCytomation EnVision™ Systems, e.g. code Nos. K 4004 - 11 (3). A 1:100 - 1:500 dilution of the primary antibody may be appropriate here.</p> <p>This is a guideline only. An optimal dilution should be determined by the individual laboratory.</p>

