



Anti-VP26 of Shrimp white spot syndrome virus, Rabbit-Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. GB-10382

Antigen species: Shrimp WSSV

Host species: Rabbit

Quantity: 100µg

Applications tested: ELISA, IHC

Reactivity: Shrimp WSSV

Form: Peptide affinity purified antibody

Target description

White spot syndrome virus (WSSV) is an invertebrate virus causing considerable mortality in penaeid shrimp. The oval-to-bacilliform shaped virions, isolated from infected *Penaeus monodon*, contain four major proteins: VP28, VP26, VP24 and VP19 (28, 26, 24 and 19 kDa, respectively). VP26 protein is the product of the WSV311 gene of white spot syndrome virus (WSSV), is associated with the nucleocapsid. N-terminal amino acid sequences of nucleocapsid protein VP26 was obtained by protein sequencing and used to identify the gene in the WSSV genome.

Antigen

This polyclonal antibody was raised by immunizing rabbit with a synthetic peptide located on the putative domain of WSSV VP26.

Application

The antibody titer is more than 1000K for ELISA and 100 for IHC. It has not been tested in the other applications. However, for the first testing, we recommend 1/10,000 dilution for ELISA, 1/1,500 dilution for Western blot analysis (WB) of recombinant protein, 1/1,000 dilution for tissue extracts or cell lysates, 1/100 dilution for immunohistochemistry (IHC) staining on frozen cryosections, 1/100 dilution for IHC staining on paraffin embedded sections.

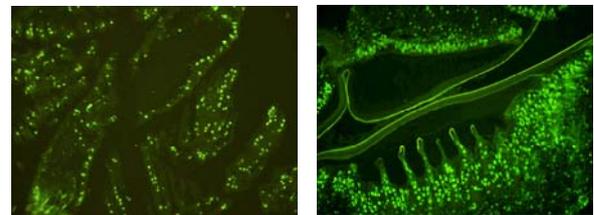
Related Products

1. Anti-VP28 of WSSV pAb (GB-10006)
2. Anti-VP28 of WSSV pAb (GB-10355)
3. Anti-VP664 of WSSV pAb (GB-10372)

Ab dilution	Pre-bleed	Purified-Ab
1:0.1K	0.630	2.089
1:1K	0.209	2.036
1:10K	0.090	1.936
1:100K	0.062	1.444
1:1,000K	0.054	0.472
Titer		>1000K

ELISA Protocol

Antigen is coated on EIA strips at 1µg per well. Add 200µl of blocking buffer and then wash wells with PBST buffer. Antiserum GB-10382 is diluted in series as 10²~10⁶ folds and added in separate wells. Incubate antibody for 1hr. Wash unbound antibodies and add anti-rabbit IgG-HRP conjugate. Wash the plate and add substrate to develop color for 5 min. Read absorbance (ABS) at 650 nm. Amount of color is directly proportional to the amount of antibodies. Antibody titer is defined as >0.1 of ABS of antiserum minus pre-bleed serum.



The gut of shrimp have been detected with 100X diluted of anti-WSSV VP26 antibody by the epidermis and intestines (green fluorescence).

Storage

It is supplied as peptide affinity purified antibody in lyophilized powder. Redissolve the powder with 100 microliter sterile water will restore to the original concentration 1 mg/ml (1xPBS). Store at 4°C for short-term application. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

References

1. Xie X, Yang F. Interaction of white spot syndrome virus VP26 protein with actin. *Virology*. May 25;336(1):93-9, 2005.
2. van Hulten MC, Goldbach RW, Vlaskovits JM. Three functionally diverged major structural proteins of white spot syndrome virus evolved by gene duplication. *J Gen Virol*. Oct;81(Pt 10):2525-9, 2000.
3. van Hulten MC, Westenberg M, Goodall SD, Vlaskovits JM. Identification of two major virion protein genes of white spot syndrome virus of shrimp. *Virology*. Jan 20;266(2):227-36, 2000.

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