

# MUMPS VIRUS ANTIGEN



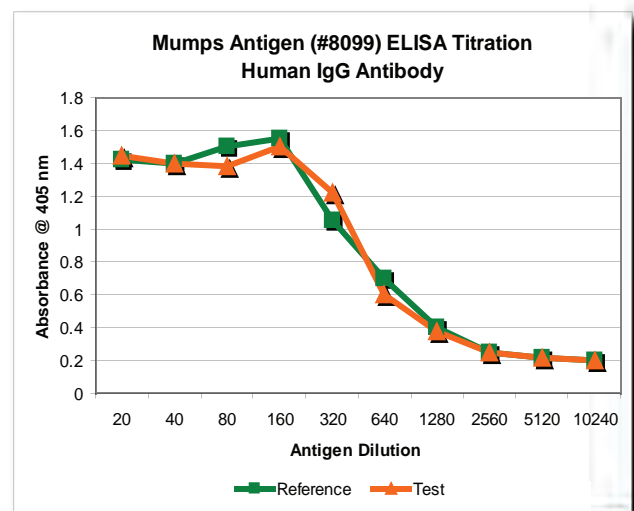
Mumps Virus infections are most common among children between 2 and 12 years of age, but the infection can occur in other age groups. Mumps Virus is a single-stranded RNA virus belonging to the Paramyxoviridae family causing systemic viral disease of man.

| PRODUCT # | DESCRIPTION                                      | BUFFER                          | PROTEIN CONCENTRATION                         | STORAGE           | PACKAGING   |
|-----------|--|---------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| 8099      | Viral Strain:<br>Enders<br><br>UV<br>Inactivated | 0.1M<br>Glycine<br>pH 9.3 - 9.7 | 0.2 - 0.75mg/mL<br><br>< 10% Viral<br>Protein | -65°C or<br>Below | 1, 5, 10, & 100mL<br>Aliquots<br><br>HDPE Plastic<br>Bottles<br><br>Shipped on Dry<br>Ice |

Mumps Virus is a systemic viral disease of man. The most visibly apparent clinical symptom is demonstrated in two-thirds of infections, causing a characteristic swelling of salivary glands. Although other symptoms including sequela, meningoencephalitis, orchiditis leading to atrophy and some fetal wastage may be attributed to the disease. However, most cases are limited to nausea, vomiting, neck stiffness and headache. Control measures for mumps have been quite successful with the prevention of the disease through childhood vaccinations.

Serological diagnosis of Mumps infection is the most common method of identification. Testing for the presence of Mumps antibody is a method of differentiating the disease from other parotitis-causing agents and to identify potential candidates for vaccination. The detection of IgM antibody appears to be the most sensitive method to indicate acute infection, with little cross-reactivity presented with related antigens. However, current IgG antibody test for Mumps virus appear to cross-react with parainfluenza virus antigens.

The Mumps Antigen, Product #8099 is prepared from a glycine extraction of LLC-MK2 cells infected with the Mumps Virus strain Enders. The preparation is partially purified to reduce host cell components. The Mumps antigen is inactivated by ultraviolet light and is tested for infectivity prior to release. The purification process yields a Mumps antigen which has a high sensitivity and low background in the ELISA assay.



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ISO 9001:2008 Certified and EC 1774/2002 Approved Facility

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