

ROTAVIRUS ANTIGEN



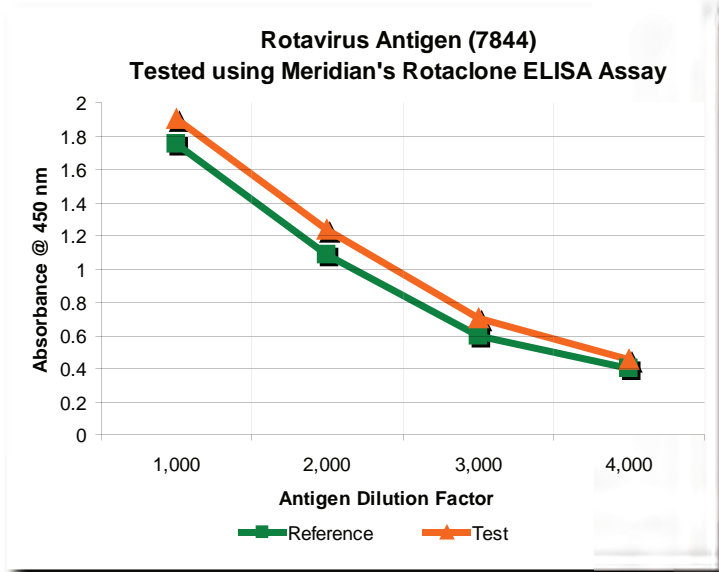
Rotavirus is the most common cause of severe gastroenteritis among children, resulting in the hospitalization of approximately 55,000 children each year in the United States and the death of over 600,000 children annually worldwide.

PRODUCT #	DESCRIPTION	BUFFER	PROTEIN CONCENTRATION	STORAGE	PACKAGING
7844	Viral Strain: SA-11	Physiological Saline	200 - 400µg/mL	-65°C or Below	1, 10, & 100mL Plastic Bottles
	UV Inactivated	pH 6.0 - 7.0	~ 60% Viral Protein		Shipped on Dry Ice

The incubation period for Rotavirus disease is approximately two days and is characterized by vomiting and diarrhea for three to eight days.¹ Rotavirus is particularly a problem in child-care centers and children's hospitals. Almost all children have had a rotavirus infection by the time they are three years old.²

The primary mode of transmission is the fecal-oral route, although some have reported low titers of virus in respiratory tract secretions and other body fluids. Because the virus is stable in the environment, transmission can occur through ingestion of contaminated water or food and contact with contaminated surfaces.¹

The Rotavirus antigen Product #7844 is prepared from an extraction of MA104 cells infected with the Rotavirus strain SA-11. The preparation is partially purified to reduce host cell components. Rotavirus antigen is available for use in ELISA test kits as a positive control or antigen for serological testing. The Rotavirus antigen is inactivated by ultraviolet light and is tested for infectivity prior to release. The purification process yields a Rotavirus antigen which has a high sensitivity and low background in the ELISA assay.



¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Respiratory and Enteric Viruses Branch; National Immunization Program, Rotavirus Vaccine Announcement, October 22, 1999.

² Nemours Foundation 1995-2004; Kids Health for Parents: Rotavirus Infections article at <http://KidsHealth.org>.