

Mumps Vaccines Antibody ELISA Kits, Recombinant Proteins, Peptides and Antibodies

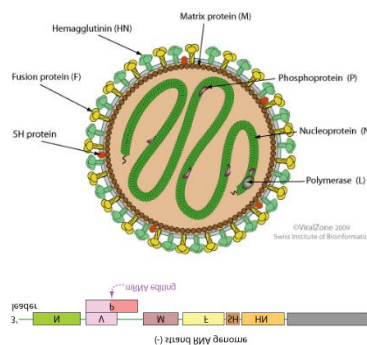
Mumps and epidemic **parotitis** is a viral disease of the human species, caused by the **mumps virus (MuV)**. Painful swelling of the salivary glands (classically the parotid gland) is the most typical presentation. Painful testicular swelling (orchitis) and rash may also occur. The symptoms are generally not severe in children. Mumps is a contagious disease that is spread from person to person through contact with respiratory secretions such as saliva from an infected person.



In developed countries, most children are immunized against measles by the age of 18 months, generally as part of a three-part **MMR vaccine** (measles, mumps, and rubella). **MMR II vaccine**

(Merck) is a live virus vaccine for vaccination against measles (rubeola), mumps, and rubella (German measles). Attenuated Measles virus, derived from Enders' attenuated Edmonston strain and propagated in chick embryo cell culture, is used in MMR II vaccine.

MMR II is a mixture of three live attenuated viruses, administered via injection. Serum Institute of India as **Tresivac**, and Sanofi Pasteur as **Trimovax**. The component viral strains of **MMR vaccine** were developed by propagation in animal and human cells. The live viruses require animal or human cells as a host for production of more virus. For example, in the case of **mumps and measles viruses**, the virus strains were grown in embryonated hens' eggs and chick embryo cell cultures. This produced strains of virus which were adapted for the hen's egg and less well-suited for human cells. These strains are therefore called **attenuated strains**. The **Rubella component, Meruvax**, is propagated using a human cell line (WI-38, named for the Wistar Institute) derived in 1961 from embryonic lung tissue. The



MMRV vaccine, a combined measles, mumps, rubella and varicella vaccine, has been proposed as a replacement for the MMR vaccine to simplify administration of the vaccines. Several strains are used to vaccinate against mumps. These include the strains Jerry Lynn, L-Zagreb, Leningrad-3 and Rubini and Urabe.

The mumps virus belongs to the genus Rubulavirus in the family Paramyxovirus (15.3 Kb, ssDNA). There are 8 viral proteins. Ribonucleoprotein (RNP) complex: a single-stranded, linear RNA genome coated by nucleocapsid proteins (NP) in association with an RNA polymerase complex of both large (L) and phosphoprotein (P) subunits. It has been estimated that over 2,000 such NP molecules coat the genome along with about 250 P and 25 L molecules. Virus attaches to host cell surface receptors through HN glycoprotein. Although there is only one serotype, there are currently 12 genotypes A-N, (namely A, B, C, D, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, N) excluding (E and M). L-Zagreb vaccine strain comes under genotype N, Jerry Lynn and Rubini belong to genotype A, Urabe is genotype B. It is not clear yet if there is any clinical significance to the genotypes.

About ADI Mumps vaccine LISA Kits- The ELISA kits can be used to assess immune status of humans and animals and to assess vaccine efficacy or formulate new Vaccines. Antibody ELISA kits for species and isotypes not listed here can be made available as well.

Mumps vaccine Related ELISA kits

(See Details at the website) http://4adi.com/commerce/catalog/spcategory.jsp?category_id=2749

ELISA Kit Description	Species	IgG Cat#	IgM Cat#	IgA Cat#
Mumps Vaccine antibody ELISA kits	Human	520-100-HMG	520-110-HMM	520-120-HMA
	Mouse	520-130-MMG	520-140-MMG	520-150-MMG

Mumps Antibodies and recombinant proteins

Catalog#	Product Description	Product Type
520-100-01N	Human Anti-Mumps Virus (parotitis) IgG negative control serum	Disease serum, Human
520-100-02P	Human Anti-Mumps Virus (parotitis) IgG positive control serum	Disease serum, Human
520-130-05N	Mouse Anti-Mumps Virus (parotitis) IgG negative control serum	Disease serum, Animal
520-130-06P	Mouse Anti-Mumps Virus (parotitis) IgG positive control serum	Disease serum, Animal
520-160-03N	Monkey Anti-Mumps Virus (parotitis) IgG negative control serum	Disease serum, Human
520-160-04P	Monkey Anti-Mumps Virus (parotitis) IgG positive control serum	Disease serum, Human
MUMS11-S	Anti-Mumps virus (Enders) Virus antiserum	Antibodies
MUMS11-SB	Anti-Mumps virus (Enders) Virus antiserum	Antibodies
MUMS12-M	Monoclonal Anti-Mumps virus (Enders) Virus IgG	Antibodies
MUMS15-N-500	Mumps virus (Enders) proteins/antigens extract	Antigen

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