

## Product Specification Sheet

<input type="checkbox"/> Cat. # PPR11-S	Rabbit Anti-Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) nucleoprotein antiserum	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ul
<input type="checkbox"/> Cat.# PPR11-C	Recombinant Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) control for western blot	<b>SIZE:</b> 100 ul

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) also known as viral plague of small ruminants, is a contagious disease caused by a morbillivirus in the family of paramyxovirus, which is related to rinderpest, measles and canine distemper. It is also known as 'goat plague' since it is a viral disease of goats and sheep.

Generally characterized by fever, sores in the mouth, diarrhea, pneumonia, and sometimes death. Cattle and several wild ruminants have been infected most often experimentally, but goats and sheep are the usual targets. Geographically it spread across Africa, Middle East, the Indian subcontinent and by 2008 it invaded Morocco. Close contact between animals, especially through inhalation of fine droplets that are released into the air when affected animals cough and sneeze will spread the disease. Water, feed troughs, and bedding can also be contaminated with secretions and become additional sources of infection. Since animals excrete the virus before showing signs of the disease, it can spread by movement of infected animals. Morbillivirus is an enveloped, negative-sense single-stranded RNA virus about 15.88 Kbp. Its genome codes for eight proteins transcribed from a single promoter at the 3 prime end of the genome: six structural (large, phosphoprotein, hemagglutinin, nucleoprotein, fusion, and membrane proteins and two non-structural, the functions of which are still unclear. Three distinct lineages have been defined, aptly named 1, 2, and 3. Lineages 1 and 2 are the African strains, and Lineage 3 is the Asiatic.

The symptoms of PPR are very similar to those of rinderpest: fever, anorexia, depression, nasal and ocular discharges, difficult respiration, necrotic lesions on gum, lips and tongue resulting in salivation, erosions on the nasal mucosa and finally diarrhoea. At present, only attenuated rinderpest and PPR vaccines are available for providing temporary protection for three to four years against PPR.

### Source of Antigen and Antibodies

<b>Antigen</b>	Recombinant purified PPR nucleoprotein ~58.8 kDa (525 aa)
<b>Ab</b>	Rabbit, polyclonal, Unpurified antiserum (cat #
<b>Host/type</b>	<b>PPR11-S)</b>
<b>2-ab</b>	Goat Anti-rabbit IgG-HRP cat # 20320 (AP, biotin, FITC conjugates also available)
<b>-ve control IgG</b>	<b># 20009-1, Rabbit (non-immune) IgG, purified, suitable for ELISA, Western, IHC as -ve control</b>

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) nucleoprotein is expressed in *E. coli* and purified using proprietary technique (>95%, ~58.8 kDa). Purified **recombinant Peste des petits ruminants for Western blot +ve control (#PPR11-C)** is supplied in SDS-PAGE sample buffer. Store at -20°C in suitable size aliquots. SDS may crystallize in cold conditions. It should redissolve by warming before taking it from the stock. It should be heated once prior to loading on gels.

### Form & Storage of Antibodies/Peptide Control

#### Antiserum (unpurified)

100ul  solution  lyophilized powder  
Supplied 0.05% azide, **Reconstitute** powder in 100 ul PBS

#### Storage

**Short-term:** unopened, undiluted liquid vials at -20°C and powder at 4°C or -20°C..

**Long-term:** at -20°C or below in suitable aliquots after reconstitution. Do not freeze and thaw and store working, diluted solutions.

**Stability:** 6-12 months at -20°C or below.

**Shipping:** 4°C for solutions and room temp for powder

### Recommended Usage

ELISA, Western blot  
Cellular Activity

### Specificity & Cross-reactivity

Peste des petits ruminants (PPR, 525-aa, protein accession # Q08823.1) is 100% conserved in Peste des petits ruminants, 75% conserved in Rinderpest virus and 74% conserved in Measles virus.

**General References:** Diallo A, Barrett T, Barbron M, Meyer G, Lefevre PC (1994) J. Gen. Virol. 75, 233-237; Laine D (2003) J. Virol. 77, 11332-11346.

*\*This product is for In vitro research use only.*

### Related material available from ADI

Catalog# ProdDescription

PPR11-C Recombinant Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) control for western blot

PPR11-S Anti-Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) protein antiserum

PPR15-P Peste des petits ruminants NP (PPR-NP) peptide 421-455 aa, >90% pure (specific for PPR protein) (corresponding rinder pest peptide #RPR17-P)

PPR15-R-10 Recombinant (*E. coli*) Peste des petits ruminants (PPR) protein (>95%, his-tag, 58 kDa) purified

PPR16-P Peste des petits ruminants NP (PPR-NP) peptide 456-490 aa, >90% pure (specific for PPR protein) (corresponding rinder pest peptide #RPR18-P)

RV-400805-1 Recombivirus™ Goat/Sheep Anti-Peste des petits ruminants NP IgG (PPR-NP) ELISA kit, Quantitative, 1x96 tests

RV-400805-5 Recombivirus™ Goat/Sheep Anti-Peste des petits ruminants NP IgG (PPR-NP) ELISA kit, Quantitative, 5x96 tests

RV-400810-1 Recombivirus™ Porcine/Swine/Pig Anti-Peste des petits ruminants NP IgG (PPR-NP) ELISA kit, Quantitative, 1x96 tests

RV-400810-5 Recombivirus™ Porcine/Swine/Pig Anti-Peste des petits ruminants NP IgG (PPR-NP) ELISA kit, Quantitative, 5x96 tests

RV-400820-1 Recombivirus™ Camel Anti-Peste des petits ruminants NP IgG (PPR-NP) ELISA kit, Quantitative, 1x96 tests

RV-400820-5 Recombivirus™ Camel Anti-Peste des petits ruminants NP IgG (PPR-NP) ELISA kit, Quantitative, 5x96 tests

RV-400830-1 Recombivirus™ Bovine Anti-Peste des petits ruminants NP IgG (PPR-NP) ELISA kit, Quantitative, 1x96 tests

RV-400830-5 Recombivirus™ Bovine Anti-Peste des petits ruminants NP IgG (PPR-NP) ELISA kit, Quantitative, 5x96 tests

RV-500800-1 Goat and Sheep Anti-Peste des petits ruminants (PPR)/Rinderpest (RPR) IgG ELISA kit, quantitative, 96 tests

PPR11-S-antiserum 151117C