



Anti-Bovine Herpes Virus 1 Monoclonal Antibody labelled with Fluorescein Isothiocyanate

BIO 026

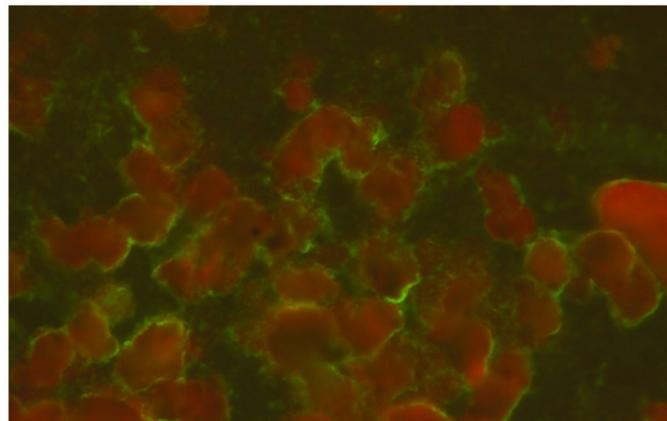
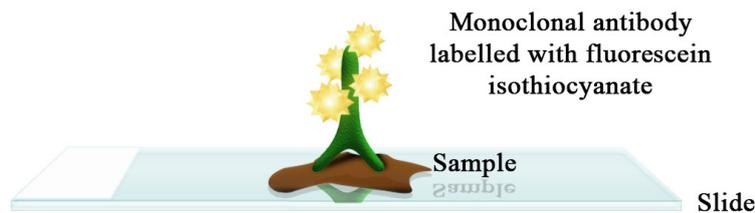
Reagent for direct immunofluorescence

REAGENT FOR DETECTION OF BOVINE HERPES VIRUS 1 (IBR) ON TISSUE SECTION
OR CELL CULTURE

INTRODUCTION

Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR) is an infectious disease caused by a herpesvirus, BHV-1. The syndrome usually includes fever and eye and nasal discharges. The disease may be accompanied by encephalitis and abortion. The causal virus is identical to the virus that causes infectious pustulo-vaginitis in cattle. It is usually rather easy to make the clinical diagnosis of the disease. Prevention may be based on vaccination or elimination of the seropositive animals. The direct immunofluorescence assay allows one to detect the presence of BHV1 on frozen tissue sections made from lung fragments (preferably from the cranio-ventral lobes at the boundary between the diseased and apparently normal tissue) or epithelial tissue from the upper respiratory tract (large bronchi, trachea, and pituitary mucosa). The reagent can also be used to identify the virus's presence on an infected cell culture.

EXAMPLE OF RESULTS





Fix the cell preparation (cell cultures or tissue sections) for 15 minutes at room temperature with one of the following fixators :

- Paraformaldehyde 2 % in PBS
- Acetone solution (9 volumes of acetone and 1 volume of water).
- Isopropanol
- Ethanol

Rince with PBS.

Dilute the conjugate twentyfold with a PBS-Evans blue solution made up according to the following formula:

PBS - Blue Evans

NaCl:	8 gr
KH ₂ PO ₄ :	0.2 gr
KCl:	0.2 gr
Na ₂ HPO ₄ . 2H ₂ O:	1.15 gr
Blue Evans:	0.01 gr
NaN ₃ :	0.1 gr
H ₂ O	1 L

Incubate the sample with the fluorescein-labelled conjugate for 1 hour at room temperature. At the end of this incubation period rinse the cell preparation with a PBS solution. Dry the cell preparation, then add the mounting medium prepared as follows:

Mounting medium

Glycerol	9 volumes
PBS	1 volume

Examine the cell preparation under a microscope equipped for detecting fluorescence.

COMPOSITION: One vial of 500 µl

STORING THE CONJUGATE: The conjugate must be stored at 4°C. It must never be frozen.

STABILITY: One year at 4°C

