

# Recombinant Vesicular Stomatitis Virus pseudotyped MERS Spike Protein

# Catalog Number: C300-002

Lot: 49208

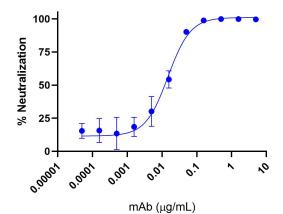
# **Description:**

The recombinant Vesicular Stomatitis Virus (rVSV- $\Delta$ G) reverse genetics pseudotype system is widely used to generate rVSV particles that express the surface glycoprotein protein of a heterologous virus. This is a particularly powerful tool to study viruses that require high level biosafety containment (BSL-3 and BSL-4) such as Coronaviruses and Filoviruses<sup>1,2</sup>, as it generates virus that is restricted to a single round of replication, making them BSL-2 level compatible. This virus is pseudotyped with the S glycoprotein of MERS (Jordan) and contains a 19 amino acid deletion in the C-terminus.

## Product Type: Virus

Serotype: VSV Indiana / MERS Jordan

**Synonyms:** Middle Eastern Respiratory Syndrome virus, EMC/2012, (HCov-EMC/2012), MERS-CoV-VSV, MERS-VSV, rVSV-MERS, MERS pseudotype virus.



**MERS-CoV-VSV Pseudovirus** 

rVSV-MERS-CoV is neutralized in a dose dependent manner by a positive control monoclonal antibody

#### Biosafety Level: BSL-2

**Applications:** Screening antibodies or drugs for anti-MERS-VSV neutralization activity, monitoring MERS-VSV entry into target cells.

Titer: Will be provided with packing list

Size: A single vial can be used for 96 reactions. Please contact <a href="mailto:services@eliteimmune.com">services@eliteimmune.com</a> for protocol.

Storage conditions: -80°C. Multiple freeze thaw cycles will reduce titer.

### Shipped: Dry Ice

**Intended Use:** This product is for research use only. It is not intended for human, therapeutic, or diagnostic use. Buyer may not modify, sell, or transfer product for commercial use without written permission from Eliteimmune.

#### **References:**

- 1. Howell, K.A., et al., Cooperativity Enables Non-Neutralizing Antibodies to Neutralize Ebolavirus. Cell Reports, 2017. 19(2): p. 413-424.
- 2. Whitt, M.A., Generation of VSV pseudotypes using recombinant △G-VSV for studies on virus entry, identification of entry inhibitors, and immune responses to vaccines. J. Virol. Methods, 2010. 169(2): p. 365-74.

