

# NIPAH VIRUS G PROTEINS

SUITABLE FOR RAPID DETECTION ASSAYS

Nipah Virus Infection (NiV) is an emerging infectious disease of public health importance in the South-East Asia Region.



Along with Hendra virus, NiV is part of a new genus designated Henipavirus. Fruit bats have been identified as the natural reservoirs although pigs, horses, goats, sheep, cats and dogs can also be infected and transmit the virus. Symptoms of NiV infection are similar to influenza and in some cases can lead to encephalitis. The case fatality rate is high (40-70%) and there is no specific treatment.

There have been several outbreaks of NiV in South Asia, laboratory diagnosis is critical to identifying and controlling the Disease. Current diagnostics for NiV include ELISA (IgG and IgM), RT-PCR and virus isolation. However, Nipah virus is classified as a biosecurity level (BSL) 4 agent so virus handling needs to be done in high containment laboratories.

NiV G Protein exhibits the antigenic epitopes and conformation necessary for specific antigen-antibody recognition. Tests developed using Meridian's new Nipah Virus products would be suitable for the routine diagnosis of NiV and also for epidemiological surveys.

## Nipah Virus G Proteins

- All products work in ELISA
- MAbs can be used as a pair in sandwich ELISA with the rec. protein or in capture IgM assays

## Pairing Information

Capture	Detection	Rec. Antigen
C01975M	C01974M	R01766

<b>C01974M</b>	<b>MAB to Nipah Virus G Protein</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reacts with rec. Nipah Virus G protein</li><li>• Does not cross react with Dengue, Zika or Chikungunya envelope protein</li><li>• Produced in Cell Culture</li></ul>
<b>C01975M</b>	<b>MAB to Nipah Virus G Protein</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reacts with rec. Nipah Virus G protein</li><li>• Does not cross react with Dengue, Zika or Chikungunya envelope protein</li><li>• Produced in Cell Culture</li></ul>
<b>R01766</b>	<b>Nipah Virus G Protein, Rec.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Amino acid sequence is highly conserved among human, pig and bat</li><li>• Suitable for use as a control</li><li>• Produced in Insect Cells</li></ul>