Canine parvovirus

ANTISERUM: VMRD (A3B10). Mouse monoclonal antibody. Isotype: IgG2a

REACTIVITY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER:
Canine parvovirus, feline panleukopenia virus and mink enterovirus.

WORKING DILUTION: Proteinase K at 1/400.

METHOD: LSAB 2-PO. 30 min. RT.

CELLS/TISSUES STAINED (canine tissues unless specified):
Small intestine: Cell debris in affected crypts and occasional cytoplasm of crypt epithelium. Nuclear staining is less common but very intense when is present. Occasional cells in the lamina propria are stained. The necrotic/autolyzed tissue on the mucosal surface is mildly stained at 1/800. Payer’s patches: Diffuse granular background (antigen?) and variable numbers of mononuclear cells with cytoplasmic staining.
Spleen: Dendritic-like cells in lymphoid follicles.
Thymus: Numerous mononuclear cells (nucleus/cytoplasm) in depleted cortex are strongly stained.

REFERENCES:
Strassheim LS et al. (1994) Two dominant neutralizing antigenic determinants of canine parvovirus are found on the threefold spike of the virus capsid. Virology 198:175-184.