**Bovine coronavirus-1**


REACTIVITY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER:
- This antibody reacts with the spike of bovine coronavirus. It also reacts with elk coronavirus. Antigen found in crypt epithelium and enterocytes of villi. Rare positive cells within the lamina propria.
- It does not cross-react with porcine TGE virus or FIP virus types 1 and 2.

Working dilution for IHC: 1/1000.

**WORKING DILUTION:** 1/200. Pretreatment with steamer (citrate buffer, pH 6.0).

**METHOD:** LSAB 2-PO. 1hr, RT.

**CELLS/TISSUES STAINED** (bovine tissues unless specified):
- Large intestine (experimental infection, KSU): Villar epithelium in groups or isolated and at different levels of the villi (top to bottom). The reaction within cells is much more granular that with KSU antibody 8F5.

**REFERENCES:**

---

**Bovine coronavirus-2**

ANTISERUM: Kansas State University (Dr. Sanjay Kapil, kapil@vet.ksu.edu). Mouse monoclonal antibody. Clone: 8F2.

REACTIVITY ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER: This antibody recognizes the nucleoprotein antigen of bovine coronavirus. The antigen is detected on the crypt epithelium and enterocytes of intestinal villi. Rare positive cells within the lamina propria. It does not cross-react with porcine or feline coronavirus.

**WORKING DILUTION:** Proteinase K at 1/400, 1 h incubation at RT.

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

**CELLS/TISSUES STAINED** (bovine tissues unless specified):
Large intestine (exptl. infection, KSU): Villar epithelium in groups or isolated and at different levels of the villi (top to bottom). There is multifocal staining of apical enterocytes (specific?). With steamer the reaction on apical enterocytes is very intense.

REFERENCES: