ABBREVIATION AND DEFINITIONS

**BHK-21**
Baby hamster kidney cell lines

**CER**
Chick embryo related

**CNS**
Central nervous system

**ELISA**
Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay.

**Fluorescent antibody (FA) Test**
The test for a specific protein by using antibody specific for the protein and detecting complex by fluorescent labeling of the antibody.

**F(ab)₂**
Bivalent fragment obtained by pepsin digestion of immunoglobulin.

**Freund's complete adjuvant (FCA)**
The adjuvant composed of mineral oil, an emulsifier and heat inactivated cells of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.

**Hydrophobia**
A set of rabies symptoms, the victim shows difficulty in swallowing due to paralysis of pharyngeal muscles and appears “as if afraid of” liquid while attempting to drink.
Hyperimmune plasma
Plasma containing antibody at desired level.

Hyperimmunization
Repeated immunization of animal (horses/sheeps) with vaccine with suitable adjuvant to produce long lasting antibodies or higher neutralizing antibody titre.

IgG
Immunoglobulin G.

Immunization process
A process of producing a long-lasting and high-titer neutralizing antibody response against vaccine.

Immunoglobulin
Antibody molecule generated by immunizing an animal (most often a horse or sheep) using the antigen with or without adjuvant.

International unit for antirabies serum
The International unit for antirabies serum is defined as the activity contained in 1 mg of freeze dried preparation.

KFT
Kidney function test

Kilodalton
Unit that expresses the molecular weight (mass) of proteins and nucleic acids.

Kilobase (Kb)
Unit of length for nucleic acid fragments equal to 1000 nucleotides.
**LD₅₀ (Lethal dose₅₀) of rabies virus**
The quantity of virus injected intravenously/subcutaneously that causes death of 50% of animal population in a group after a specified period of time (14 days).

**LFT**
Liver function test

**MNT**
Mouse neutralization test

**MICIT**
Mouse intracerebral inoculation test

**Nanofilter**
Filters, most typically with effective pore size of 50 nm or below, designed to remove viruses and nanoparticles from protein solutions.

**National regulatory authority (NRA)**
WHO-terminology to refer to national regulatory authorities for medicines. Such authorities have capacity to guide, test or release sera or vaccines and medicines.

**nRT-PCR**
Nested reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction

**nAchR**
Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor

**NCAM**
Neural cell adhesion molecule (NCAM)
**PCR**
Polymerase chain reaction

**Plasma**
The liquid portion remaining after the separation of the cellular elements from blood treated with an anticoagulant.

**Plasmapheresis**
Procedure in which whole blood is removed from the donor, the plasma is separated from the cellular elements by gravity separation or centrifugation, and at least the red blood cells are returned back to the donor.

**Primary immunization**
The immunization of animals heitherto unexposed to the immunogen.

**ND$_{50}$**
The neutralizing dose 50 is the quantity of antiserum that protects 50% of test animals injected with a specified number of LD$_{50}$ of rabies virus.

**PNS**
Peripheral nervous system

**Rabies**
A viral disease of the central nervous system leading to acute meningoencephalitis in warm-blooded animals.

**Rabies antiserum (ARS) or Rabies immunoglobulin (RIG)**
A purified fraction of immunoglobulins or immunoglobulin fragments from the hyperimmune plasma of animals that have been immunized against rabies antigen along with adjuvant.
**RTCIT**
Rabies tissue culture infection test

**RREID**
Rapid rabies enzyme immunodiagnosis

**RNA & RNP**
Ribonucleic acid and Ribonucleoprotein

**Responder horses**
Horses having a defined antibody titer against a specific protein.

**SDS–PAGE**
Sodium dodecyl sulfate–polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis.

**Serum**
A liquid portion remaining after clotting of blood. Serum contains immunoglobulins but lack fibrinogen and other coagulation factors present in plasma.

**Secondary immunization (bleeding phase)**
The immunization of animals subsequent to their attaining desired immune response in primary immunization. During this period the animals are subjected to bleeding.

**Quarantine**
A period of enforced isolation and observation of new animals before induction on immunization programme. This is mainly to avoid infectious agent from animals.