

Mouse Anti-Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1 Glycoprotein C MAb

Mouse, Monoclonal (HSV 1 Glycoprotein C)

Cat. No. DMAB3594 Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview: Monoclonal Antibody to Herpes

Simplex Virus type 1 (HSV-1) **Specificity:** HSV 1, specific for gC.

Clone: A015 Isotype: gG2 Source: Ascites Host animal: Mouse Format: FITC, Liquid v

Applications: Suitable for use in IFA. Direct FA staining of target antigen in a permissive tissue culture system. Eachlaboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. A starting rangeof 1:5 - 1:20 is recommended. Acetone fixation of the antigen source is recommended prior to staining. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should notnecessarily be excluded. Purification: Conjugated with high purity isomer I of fluorescein isothiocyanate. Care is taken to ensure completeremoval of any free fluorescein from the final product.

Affinity Constant: Not determined

PACKAGING

Concentration: 100ug/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.3) Buffer: 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2 containing 10mg/ml BSA

Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide

Storage: Store at –20°C. Aliquot to avoid multiple

freeze/thaw cycles.

Warning: This product contains sodium azide, which has been classified as Xn (Harmful), in European Directive 67/548/EEC in the concentration range of 0.1-1.0 %. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copper plumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in drains.

BACKGROUND

others. HSV-1 and HSV-2 are extremely difficult to distinguish from each other. Members of this family have a characteristic virion structure. The double stranded DNA genome is contained within an icosahedral capsid embedded in a proteinaceous layer (tegument) and surrounded by a lipid envelope, derived from the nuclear membrane of the last host, which is decorated with virus -specific glycoproteins spikes. These viruses are capable of entering a latent phase where the host shows no visible sign of infection and levels of infectious agent become very low. During the latent phase the viral DNA is integrated into the genome of the host cell.

Introduction: Herpes simplex type 1 (HSV-1) belongs

(EBV) and Varicella zoster (chicken pox) virus amongst

to a family that includes HSV-2, Epstein-Barr virus

Keywords: Herpesviridae; Alphaherpesvirinae; Simplexvirus; Herpes simplex virus 1; HSV-1; Herpes Simplex Virus; Herpes Simplex Virus Type 1; HSV 1; herpesvirus 1; herpesvirus type 1; Envelope glycoprotein C; GC; Glycoprotein C; Herpes simplex virus 1 glycoprotein C; UL44

REFERENCES

- 1. Ryan KJ, Ray CG (editors) (2004). Sherris Medical Microbiology (4th ed.). McGraw Hill. pp. 555-62. ISBN 0838585299.
- 2. "Herpes simplex". DermNet NZ New Zealand Dermatological Society. 2006-09-16. Retrieved 2006-10-15.
- 3. Gupta R, Warren T, Wald A (2007). "Genital herpes". Lanct 370 (9605): 2127-37.