

Mouse Anti-Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2 Glycoprotein D MAb

Mouse, Monoclonal (HSV-2 gD)

Cat. No. DMAB3604 Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description: Glycoprotein D(gD) binds specifically to the herpesvirus entry mediator receptor (HVEM), thus providing a strong, fixed attachment to the host cell. These interactions bring the membrane surfaces into mutual proximity and allow for other surface glycoproteins to interact.

Product Overview: Monoclonal Antibody to Herpes Simplex Virus-2 (HSV-2), glycoprotein D (gD)

Specificity: HSV2, specific for gD.

Clone: A911 Isotype: IgG1 Source: Ascites

Immunogen: Purified HSV-2 virions

Host animal: Mouse Format: FITC, Liquid

Applications: Suitable for use in Western blot, ELISA and direct FA staining of target antigen in a permissive tissueculture system. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particularapplication. Acetone fixation of the antigen source is recommended prior to staining. Other applicationshave not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily 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

REFERENCES

1. Peretti, S., et al., (2005), "Immunomodulatory effects of HSV-2 infection of immature macaque dendritic cells modify innate and adaptive responses", Blood, 106(4): 1305-1313

2. Jones, C.A., et al., (2003), "Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2 Induces Rapid Cell Death and Functional Impairment of Murine Dendritic Cells In Vitro", Journal of Virology, 77(20): 11139-11149

BACKGROUND

Introduction: Herpes simplex type 2 (HSV2) belongs to a family that includes HSV1, Epstein-Barr virus (EBV) and Varicella zoster (chicken pox) virus. HSV1 and HSV2 are extremely difficult to distinguish from each other. These viruses have a DNA genome, an icosahedral protein coat and are encased in a lipid membrane derived from the nuclear membrane of the last host. 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.

Keywords: Herpesviridae; Alphaherpesvirinae; Simplexvirus; Herpes simplex virus 2; HSV 2; Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2; HSV-2; Glycoprotein D precursor; Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2 Glycoprotein D; HHV2gp69; Herpesvirus 2; US6; Virion glycoprotein D;

HSV-2 qD

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: Upon receipt, aliquot and store at -20°C.

Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

Warning: This product contains sodium azide, which has been classified as Xn (Harmful), in European Directive67/548/EEC in the concentration range of 0.1–1.0%. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copperplumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in drains.