

Mouse Anti-HSV I (Herpes Simplex Virus I) [10A3]: MC0540, MC0540RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: The antibody reacts with HSV type 1 specific antigens and with antigens common for HSV types 1 and 2. The antibody reacts with all the major glycoproteins present in the viral envelope and at least one core protein as determined by crossed immunoelectrophoresis. It is well-suited for detection of HSV in human cellular material obtained from superficial lesions or biopsies and for the early identification of HSV in infected tissue cultures.

Specifications:

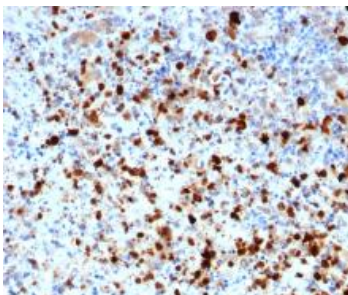
Clone: 10A3
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1k
 Reactivity: Herpes Simplex Virus I
 Immunogen: Detergent-solubilized HSV type 1 infected cells
 Localization: Cytoplasm, nucleus
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
HSV I (Herpes Simplex Virus I) Concentrated	MC0540	1 ml
HSV I (Herpes Simplex Virus I) Prediluted	MC0540RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: HSV infected tissue
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-200
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 min Pressure Cooker or 30-60 min water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 min @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human cervix with HSV infection stained with anti-HSV I using DAB

References:

1. Transneuronal tracing of airways-related sensory circuitry using herpes simplex virus 1, strain H129. McGovern AE, et al. Neuroscience 207:148-66, 2012.
2. Antivirals reduce the formation of key Alzheimer's disease molecules in cell cultures acutely infected with herpes simplex virus type 1. Wozniak MA, et al. PLoS One 6:e25152, 2011.
3. The Herpes Simplex Virus-1 Transactivator Infected Cell Protein-4 Drives VEGF-A Dependent Neovascularization. Wuest T, et al. PLoS Pathog 7:e1002278, 2011.
4. Alzheimer's disease-specific tau phosphorylation is induced by herpes simplex virus type 1. Wozniak MA, et al. J Alzheimers Dis 16:341-50, 2009.
5. Herpes simplex virus infection causes cellular beta-amyloid accumulation and secretase upregulation. Wozniak MA, et al. Neurosci Lett 429:95-100, 2007.