

Mouse Anti-Varicella-Zoster Virus/VZV [MD292]: MC0581

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV), a member of the human herpes virus family, causes two distinct clinical manifestations: childhood chickenpox (Varicella) and shingles (zoster). Varicella is the outcome of the primary infection with VZV, whereas, zoster is the result of VZV reactivation from latently infected sensory ganglia which occurs precominantly in aging and immunosuppressed individuals. Glycoprotein E (gE), a 623 amino acid type I integral membrane protein, is expressed on plasma membranes and in the cytoplasm of VZV infected cells, where it is presumed to be present in the membranes of intracellular vesicles or organelles. VZV gE complexes with gI in the rough endoplasmic reticulum, and most gE exists in the form of gE to gI heterodimers in infected cells. VZV gE is also a predominant component of the virion envelope. The functions of gE, which is encoded by ORF68, are of particular interest because it has been demonstrated that ORF68 is essential for VZV replication. In contrast, the genes for gE proteins can be deleted from herpes simplex virus and pseudorabies virus, albeit with significant reductions in infectivity in cell culture and in animal models. Since the VZV genome does not encode a homologue of gD, VZV gE may have functions that are usually segregated between gD and gE, or the gE to gI complex, in other alphaherpesviruses. This antibody recognizes the VZV glycoprotein I (known as VZV gE), also reacts with VZVgI (old nomeclature gpIV or gp4).

Specifications:

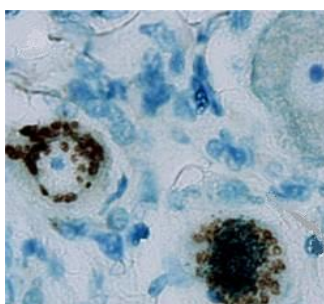
Clone: MD292
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG2b
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Varicella-Zoster Virus HZ strain infected cell lysates
 Localization: Membrane, cytoplasm
 Formulation: Purified antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, IF, IP, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
Varicella-Zoster Virus/VZV Concentrated	MC0581	1 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: Varicella Zoster, virus infected tissue
 Concentrated Dilution: 10-100
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human dorsal root ganglia stained with anti-VZV using DAB

References:

1. Apparent Expression of Varicella-Zoster Virus Proteins in Latency Resulting from Reactivity of Murine and Rabbit Antibodies with Human Blood Group A Determinants in Sensory Neurons. Leigh Zerboni, et al. J Virol. Jan; 86(1): 578–583, 2012.