

Mouse Anti-HSV II (Herpes Simplex Virus II) [MD341]: MC0050, MC0050RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Herpes simplex type II (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. This antibody reacts with HSV type II specific antigens and with antigens common to HSV type I and II virus. It reacts with all the major glycoproteins present in the viral envelop as well as with at least one core protein.

Specifications:

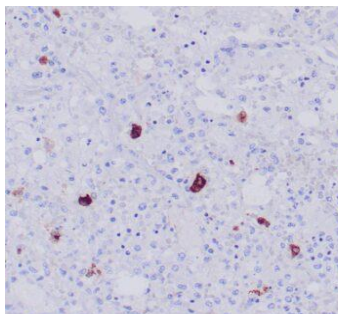
Clone: MD341
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1
 Reactivity: Herpes Simplex Virus II
 Immunogen: Synthesized peptide specific to glycoprotein D
 Localization: Cytoplasm, nucleus
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃).
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
HSV II Concentrated	MC0050	1 ml
HSV II Prediluted	MC0050RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: HSV II infected tissue
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-200
 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 min @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human lung infected with HSV II stained with anti-HSV II using AEC

References:

1. Apoptosis induction after herpes simplex virus infection differs according to cell type in vivo. Esaki S, et al. Arch Virol 155:1235-45, 2010.
2. CpG oligodeoxynucleotide augments HSV-2 glycoprotein D DNA vaccine efficacy to generate T helper 1 response and subsequent protection against primary genital herpes infection in mice. Tengvall S, et al. J Reprod Immunol 68:53-69, 2005.