

Rabbit Anti-HSV II (Herpes Simplex Virus II) Polyclonal: RC0161, RC0161RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: 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. 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:

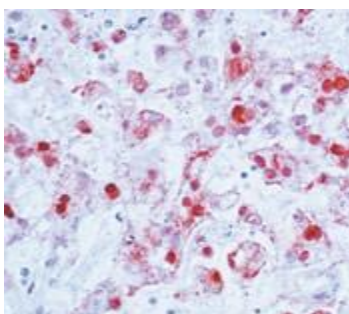
Clone: Polyclonal
Source: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Localization: Cytoplasm, nucleus
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA, glycerol, and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃).
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
HSV II (HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS TYPE II) Concentrated	RC0161	1 ml
HSV II (HERPES SIMPLEX VIRUS TYPE II) Prediluted	RC0161RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*:

Positive Control Tissue: HSV infected tissue
Concentrated Dilution: 25-200
Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using 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 liver with HSV infection stained with anti-HSV II using DAB

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.

Doc. 100-RC0161
Rev. A