

HSV1 + HSV2 gD antibody HRP Conjugated

Catalog No: #C92926H

Package Size: #C92926H 100ul

Description

Product Name	HSV1 + HSV2 gD antibody HRP Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity purified by Protein A.
Applications	WB, ELISA, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	peptide derived from human HSV1 + H
Conjugates	HRP
Target Name	HSV1 + HSV2 gD
Calculated MW	40kDa
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at +4°C for short term. Store at -20°C for long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycle.

Application Details

WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:100-1000, IHC-P 1:50-200, IHC-F 1:50-200, ICC 1:50-200

Background

Relevance: Herpes simplex virus 1 and 2 (HSV-1 and HSV-2) are two species of the herpes virus family, Herpesviridae, which cause infections in humans. They are also called Human Herpes Virus 1 and 2 (HHV-1 and HHV-2) and are neurotropic and neuroinvasive viruses; they enter and hide in the human nervous system, accounting for their durability in the human body. Under a microscope, HSV- 1 and 2 are virtually identical, sharing approximately 50% of their DNA. Both types infect the body's mucosal surfaces, usually the mouth or genitals, and then establish latency in the nervous system. HSV-1 is commonly associated with herpes outbreaks of the face known as cold sores or fever blisters, whereas HSV-2 is more often associated with genital herpes. Herpes simplex viruses (HSV) use multiple and sequential receptors to enter host cells. HSV glycoprotein D (gD) has been implicated in binding to cellular receptors that facilitate virus penetration into cells. Herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) glycoprotein D (gD) is an essential component of the entry apparatus that is responsible for viral penetration and subsequent cell-cell spread.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.