



## Anti-HSV type 2 Polyclonal antibody (DPAB1408)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

|                           |  |
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| <b>Specificity</b>        | ICPs + late structural (virion) antigens. Cross-reacts with HSV Type 1 titer is 1:512 by Indirect IFA. Does not react with HEp-2 cells.  |
| <b>Target</b>             | HSV type 2   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | HSV Type 2 Strain G (human)  |
| <b>Source/Host</b>        | Sheep  |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | HSV  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Purified IgG fraction covalently coupled to a highly purified preparation of horseradish peroxidase (RZ3). Care is taken to ensure adequate conjugation while preserving maximum enzyme activity. Free enzyme is not present. Estimated molar HRP:IgG substituti           |
| <b>Conjugate</b>          | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Applications</b>       | Suitable for immunocytochemistry, Western blot and ELISA applications. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded. |
| <b>Format</b>             | HRP, Liquid  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1–2 mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)   |
| <b>Size</b>               | 1 ml   |
| <b>Buffer</b>             | PBS containing 10mg/ml BSA   |
| <b>Preservative</b>       | None   |

**Storage** Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2–8°C. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

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## BACKGROUND

**Introduction** 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.

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**Keywords** Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2; Herpesviridae; Alphaherpesvirinae; Simplexvirus

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