



## Anti-HSV type 1 Polyclonal antibody (DPAB1411)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	ICPs and late structural (virion) antigens. Cross-reactswith HSV Type 2 by indirect immunofluorescence. Does not react with HEp-2cells.
Target	HSV type 1
Immunogen	HSV type 1, strain F (Human)infected cell lysate.
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	HSV
Purification	IgG fraction covalently coupled withhigh purity Isomer I of fluorescein isothiocyanate. Care is taken to ensurecomplete removal of any free fluorescein from the final product.
Conjugate	FITC
Applications	Suitable for use indirect IFA and ELISA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum workingtiter for use in its particular application. Other applications have not beentested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Concentration	Not applicable
Size	1 ml
Buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2containing 10mg/ml BSA
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2-8°C under subduedlight. Long term, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thawcycles.

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com

© Creative Diagnostics All Rights Reserved

## **BACKGROUND**

## Introduction

Herpessimplex type 1 (HSV-1) belongs to a family that includes HSV-2, Epstein-Barrvirus (EBV) and Varicella zoster (chicken pox) virus amongst others. HSV-1 and HSV-2 are extremely difficult to distinguish from each other. Members of this family have a characteristic virion structure. The double stranded DNAgenome is contained within an icosahedral capsid embedded in a proteinaceouslayer (tegument) and surrounded by a lipid envelope, derived from the nuclearmembrane of the last host, which is decorated with virus-specifically coproteins spikes. These viruses are capable of entering a latent phasewhere 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.