

ARG63023
anti-HSV1 gC antibody [T96]Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [T96] recognizes HSV1 gC
Tested Reactivity	Virus
Tested Application	ELISA, ICC/IF, WB
Specificity	The clone T96 recognizes gC antigen of HSV1 (Herpes Simplex Virus type 1), a dsDNA virus, member of Herpesviridae family.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	T96
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	HSV1 gC
Immunogen	Extract of HSV-1 infected VERO (green monkey kidney) cells.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from ascites by precipitation methods and ion exchange chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Background

Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV) is a virus that manifests itself in two common viral infections. There are actually two types of Herpes Simplex Virus, HSV1 and HSV2. These are very similar in many ways, and both can cause either oral herpes or genital herpes. HSV1 - most commonly develops into Oral Herpes infecting the lips (fever blisters or cold sores). HSV1 can also infect the genital area causing sores to develop. HSV2 - generally infects the genital area (Genital Herpes); however, HSV2 can also infect the mouth.

Research Area

Microbiology and Infectious Disease antibody