



# HSV-1 gC (T96): sc-51626

## BACKGROUND

Herpes simplex virus-1 (HSV-1) is a member of the *Herpesviridae* family of DNA viruses that have relatively large double-stranded linear genomes within an icosahedral capsid which is wrapped in a lipid bilayer envelope. HSV-1 causes painful, watery blisters in the skin and/or mucous membranes of infected individuals. The disease is contagious, particularly during an outbreak, and is transmitted by direct contact. When not symptomatic, HSV-1 lies dormant in the bodies of the nerve cells, replicating within the axons towards the skin. HSV-1 glycoprotein C (HSV-1 gC) is an immune evasion molecule that binds to and inhibits the complement component C3b, thereby protecting the virus from complement-mediated neutralization. HSV-1 gC also enhances coagulation Factor VIIa activity on the virus, which activates Factor X.

## REFERENCES

1. Bystricka, M., et al. 1991. Type-common and type-specific monoclonal antibodies to herpes simplex virus types-1 and -2. *Acta Virol.* 35: 152-64.
2. Bystricka, M., et al. 1997. Monoclonal antibodies to the distinct antigenic sites on glycoproteins C and B and their protective abilities in herpes simplex virus infection. *Acta Virol.* 41: 5-12.
3. Bystricka, M., et al. 1999. Monoclonal antibodies suitable for type-specific identification of herpes simplex viruses by a rapid culture assay. *Acta Virol.* 43: 399-402.
4. Gregory, D., et al. 2004. Efficient replication by herpes simplex virus type-1 involves activation of the I $\kappa$ B kinase-I $\kappa$ B-p65 pathway. *J. Virol.* 78: 13582-13590.
5. Sutherland, M.R., et al. 2004. Herpes simplex virus type-1-encoded glycoprotein C enhances coagulation Factor VIIa activity on the virus. *Thromb. Haemost.* 92: 947-955.
6. Chang, Y.J., et al. 2005. Implications for herpes simplex virus vaccine strategies based on antibodies produced to herpes simplex virus type-1 glycoprotein gC immune evasion domains. *Vaccine* 23: 4658-4665.
7. Livingston, J.R., et al. 2005. Herpes simplex virus type-1-encoded glycoprotein C contributes to direct coagulation Factor X-virus binding. *Biochem. J.* 393: 529-535.
8. Perelygina, L., et al. 2005. Production of herpes B virus recombinant glycoproteins and evaluation of their diagnostic potential. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* 43: 620-628.
9. Hook, L.M., et al. 2006. Herpes simplex virus type-1 and -2 glycoprotein C prevents complement-mediated neutralization induced by natural immunoglobulin M antibody. *J. Virol.* 80: 4038-4046.

## SOURCE

HSV-1 gC (T96) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against extract of HSV-1 infected VERO green monkey kidney cells.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>2b</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

HSV-1 gC (T96) is recommended for detection of gC antigen of HSV type 1 by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. MacLeod, D.T., et al. 2013. HSV-1 exploits the innate immune scavenger receptor MARCO to enhance epithelial adsorption and infection. *Nat. Commun.* 4: 1963.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.