

HHV-6 (20): sc-57804

BACKGROUND

The *Herpesviridae* family consists of DNA viruses that cause diseases in humans and other animals. This family is comprised of eight distinct viruses: HHV-1-HHV-8. Human herpes virus type 6 (HHV-6) and HHV-7 are associated with febrile illnesses and the childhood disease exanthem subitum, while HHV-8 resembles the Epstein-Barr virus in its possible transforming properties and may play a role in lymphomas and Kaposi's sarcoma. HHV-6, a newly described β -herpesvirus that shares homology with cytomegalovirus (CMV), consists of two closely related variants: HHV-6A and HHV-6B. HHV-6 infection is followed by persistence and latency in different tissues including monocytes/macrophages, salivary glands, brain and kidney. HHV-6 activation may play a role in the pathogenesis of certain demyelinating diseases such as progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy (PML) and multiple sclerosis (MS). HHV-6 DNA is normally found as a marker of active viral infection in serum samples of MS patients.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

HHV-6 (20) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against viral lysate.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

HHV-6 (20) is recommended for detection of strains A and B of HHV-6 origin by immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Siddon, A., Lozovatsky, L., Mohamed, A. and Hudnall, S.D. 2012. Human herpesvirus 6 positive Reed-Sternberg cells in nodular sclerosis Hodgkin lymphoma. *Br. J. Haematol.* 158: 635-643.
2. Skuja, S., Svirskis, S. and Murovska, M. 2021. Human herpesvirus-6 and -7 in the brain microenvironment of persons with neurological pathology and healthy people. *Int. J. Mol. Sci.* 22: 2364.
3. Jain, N., Smirnovs, M., Strojeva, S., Murovska, M. and Skuja, S. 2021. Chronic alcoholism and HHV-6 infection synergistically promote neuroinflammatory microglial phenotypes in the substantia nigra of the adult human brain. *Biomedicines* 9: 1216.

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 for detailed protocols and support products.