HSV-2 gD (910): sc-57860



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Two serotypes of the herpes simplex virus, HSV-1 (also known as type 1 or oral) and HSV-2 (type 2 or genital), can establish lifelong latent infections within sensory ganglia. Periodically, the virus reactivates and can cause recurrent cold sores, eye and genital infections and encephalitis. The human herpesvirus entry mediator C (HveC), also known as the poliovirus receptor-related protein 1 (PRR1) and as Nectin 1, allows the entry of HSV-1 and HSV-2 into mammalian cells. HveC contains three lg-like domains in its extracellular portion. The glycoprotein D (gD) binding site is located within the first lg-like domain (V domain) of HveC. The interaction of virus envelope gD with HveC is an essential step in the process leading to membrane penetration, fusion and cell-cell spread. The fusion event is dependent on the expression of a gD receptor on target cell membranes and does not require the presence of cell-surface glycosaminoglycans. Utilizing more than one cell receptor for entry, gD is also essential for receptor-mediated entry of α herpes viruses and bovine herpes virus type 1 (BHV-1).

REFERENCES

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RESEARCH USE

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

SOURCE

 ${\sf HSV-2}$ gD (910) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against purified ${\sf HSV-2}$ gD virions.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μg lgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

HSV-2 gD (910) is recommended for detection of glycoprotein D of herpes simplex virus 2 origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and flow cytometry (1 μ g per 1 x 10⁶ cells).

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

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