HSV-1 (202) is recommended for detection of herpes simplex virus 1 by immunofluorescence (starting dilution to be determined by researcher, dilution range 1:50-1:2500).

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS
To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-mouse IgG-FITC: sc-2010 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-mouse IgG-TR: sc-2781 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE
For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

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

BACKGROUND
The herpes simplex virus (HSV) (also known as cold sore, night fever or fever blister) is a virus that causes a contagious disease. The HSV-1 strain generally appears in the orafacial organs. All herpes viruses are morphologically identical: they have a large double-stranded DNA genome and the virion consists of an icosahedral nucleocapsid which is surrounded by a lipid bilayer envelope. Following primary infection, the virus establishes a latent infection in the host and may reactivate at any stage. Reactivation is frequently, but not always, associated with further disease.

REFERENCES

SOURCE
HSV-1 (202) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against HSV-1 and -2 infected cells.

PRODUCT
Each vial contains 100 µl ascites containing IgG2a with < 0.1% sodium azide.

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