SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

HSV-2 ICP10 (15206): sc-73440

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. Infected cell protein 10 (ICP10) represents the large subunit of the HSV-2 ribonucleotide reductase (RR). ICP10 is made up of a serine/threonine protein kinase domain at the amino-terminus and an RR domain at the carboxy-terminus. ICP10 may increase Ras activity, and its transmembrane segment plays an important role in transformation-related signaling pathways.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

HSV-2 ICP10 (15206) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against HSV-1/2 infected cells.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG_1 in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

HSV-2 ICP10 (15206) is recommended for detection of ICP10 of HSV-2 origin by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500); non cross-reactive with HSV-1.

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

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 or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.