

HSV-1 (20.7.1): sc-57863

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 orofacial 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

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SOURCE

HSV-1 (20.7.1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Stoker strain of HSV-1.

STORAGE

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

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

HSV-1 (20.7.1) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-57863 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-57863 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-57863 PE), fluorescein (sc-57863 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-57863 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-57863 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-57863 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-57863 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-57863 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-57863 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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APPLICATIONS

HSV-1 (20.7.1) is recommended for detection of HSV-1 of origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg 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); non cross-reactive with tissue culture isolates of RSV, Influenza A virus, Influenza B, virus, Parainfluenza virus type 1, 2, 3 and 4b, Adenovirus, HSV-2, Varicella Zoster virus, Mumps virus and Measles virus; may cross-react with some strains of poliovirus type 2 and CMV strain AD169.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz[®] Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Leyton, L., Hott, M., Acuña, F., Caroca, J., Nuñez, M., Martin, C., Zambrano, A., Concha, M.I. and Otth, C. 2015. Nutraceuical activators of AMPK/Sirt1 axis inhibit viral production and protect neurons from neurodegenerative events triggered during HSV-1 infection. *Virus Res.* 205: 63-72.

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.