Monoclonal Glycoprotein D (HSV-2) Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (3H9)

Catalog # GLD-Y111

Source

Monoclonal Glycoprotein D (HSV-2) Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (3H9) is a Mouse monoclonal antibody produced from a hybridoma created by fusing SP2/0 myeloma and Mouse B-lymphocytes.

Clone

3H9

Species

Mouse

Isotype

Mouse IgG1 | Mouse Kappa

Conjugate

Unconjugated

Antibody Type

Hybridoma Monoclonal

Reactivity

Virus

Immunogen

Recombinant HSV-2 (strain 333) Envelope Glycoprotein D (gD) derived from human 293 cells.

Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with Glycoprotein D/gD (HSV).

Application

Application	Recommended Usage
ELISA	0.4-100 ng/mL

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Purification

Protein A purified/ Protein G purified

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

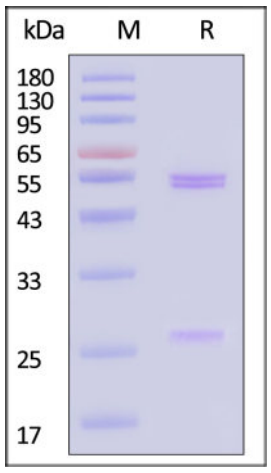
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

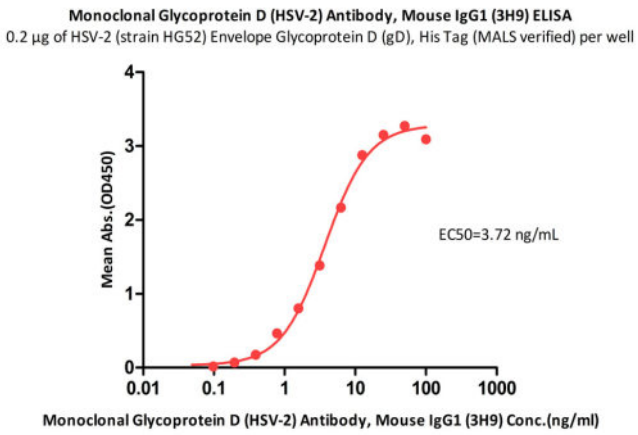
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Monoclonal Glycoprotein D (HSV-2) Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (3H9) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized HSV-2 (strain HG52) Envelope Glycoprotein D (gD), His Tag (MALS verified) (Cat. No. GLD-V52H4) at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Monoclonal Glycoprotein D (HSV-2) Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (3H9) (Cat. No. GLD-Y111) with a linear range of 0.195-6.25 ng/mL (QC tested).

Background

Herpesvirus infections are widely spread throughout the world population. Herpes simplex virus (HSV) belongs to the α-herpesvirus subfamily. There are two main types of HSV, HSV-1 and HSV-2, which infect humans. HSV-2 mainly causes genital lesions, whereas HSV-1 is involved in both oral and genital infections. Glycoprotein D (gD) is a structural component of the herpes simplex virus type 1 (HSV-1) envelope which is essential for virus entry and fusion with host cells. gD plays an important role by binding to the host receptors such as herpes virus entry mediator (HVEM) and nectin-1, a member of the immunoglobulin (Ig)-like cell adhesion molecules.

Clinical and Translational Updates