abcam

Product datasheet

HRP Anti-HSV1 + HSV2 antibody ab20922

Overview

Product name HRP Anti-HSV1 + HSV2 antibody

Description HRP Rabbit polyclonal to HSV1 + HSV2

Host species Rabbit HRP Conjugation

Tested applications Suitable for: ELISA, ICC/IF

Species reactivity Reacts with: Herpes simplex virus, Human herpesvirus 2

Immunogen Strain F (human).

General notes Covalently coupled to a highly purified preparation of Horseradish Peroxidase (RZ>3). Free

enzyme is absent. Estimated Molar HRP: lgG substitution is 2-3.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any guestions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C.

Storage buffer Preservative: 0.002% Thimerosal (merthiolate)

Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA

Purity IgG fraction Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype lgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our Abpromise quarantee covers the use of ab20922 in the following tested applications.

1

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
ELISA		
ICC/IF		

Application notes

ELISA: Use at an assay dependent dilution.

IF: Use at an assay dependent dilution.

May be used in place of whole antiserum in almost any appropriate antibody based technique.

Also suitable for conjugation purposes.

Not tested in other applications.

Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Target

Relevance

There are two main types of Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV), 1 and 2. The primary difference between the two types is in where they typically establish latency in the body. HSV1 usually establishes latency in the trigeminal ganglion, a collection of nerve cells near the ear. From there, it tends to recur on the lower lip or face causing cold sores. HSV2 usually resides in the sacral ganglion at the base of the spine. From there, it recurs in the genital area but even this difference is not absolute as in rare cases it can infect any part of the body, including the eyes. Up to 30% of genital herpes are also caused by HSV1. Both HSV1 and 2 are highly contagious through contact.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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