

## Source

Monoclonal Glycoprotein D (HSV-2) Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (3H9) antibody is produced from a hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from a mouse immunized with Glycoprotein D (HSV-2).

## Isotype

Mouse IgG1 | Kappa

## Specificity

This product is a specific antibody specifically reacts with Glycoprotein D (HSV-2).

## Application

ELISA

## Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

## Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per mg by the LAL method.

## 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

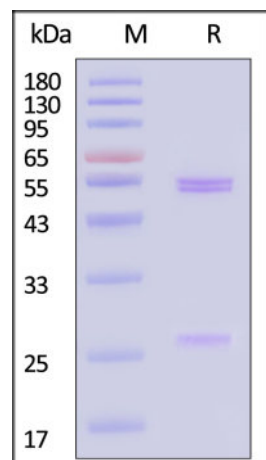
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

*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 after reconstitution;

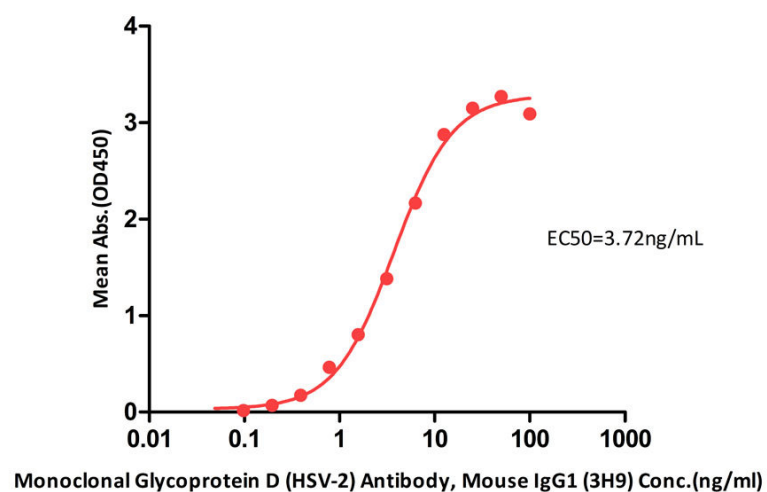
## SDS-PAGE



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

Monoclonal Glycoprotein D (HSV-2) Antibody, Mouse IgG1 (3H9) ELISA  
0.2  $\mu$ g of HSV-2 (strain HG52) Envelope Glycoprotein D (gD), His Tag (MALS verified) per well



Immobilized HSV-2 (strain HG52) Envelope Glycoprotein D (gD), His Tag (MALS verified) (Cat. No. GLD-V52H4) at 2  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/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  $\alpha$ -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

Please contact us via [TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com](mailto:TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com) if you have any question on this product.