Herpes Simplex Virus 1/2 Antibody / HSV1/HSV2 [clone HSV/12630R] (V6054)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V6054-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V6054-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V6054SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	HSV1 (Herpes Simplex Virus 1), HSV2 (Herpes Simplex Virus 2)
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG, kappa
Clone Name	HSV/12630R
UniProt	P04296, Q69091
Localization	Host nucleus, Virion membrane
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Herpes simplex virus 1/2 / HSV1 / HSV2 antibody is available for research use only.

Description

Herpes Simplex Virus 1/2 antibody recognizes both Herpes simplex virus type 1 and Herpes simplex virus type 2, collectively referred to as HSV1/HSV2. This antibody cocktail is designed to detect viral antigens expressed during active infection by either HSV-1 or HSV-2. Because these closely related alphaherpesviruses share structural homology yet differ in tissue tropism and clinical presentation, simultaneous detection of both viral types is valuable in research and diagnostic modeling contexts.

Herpes simplex virus type 1 most commonly infects oral and facial mucosa, while Herpes simplex virus type 2 is more frequently associated with genital infection. Both viruses establish lifelong latency in sensory ganglia following primary epithelial infection and can periodically reactivate, leading to recurrent lesions. During productive infection, HSV1 and HSV2 express immediate early, early, and late proteins that coordinate viral gene transcription, genome replication, capsid assembly, and virion release. Detection of viral antigen expression is therefore central to studies of viral replication, latency, and reactivation dynamics.

HSV1 and HSV2 share significant genomic and antigenic similarity, including homologous envelope glycoproteins such as gB, gC, gD, and gE, as well as conserved regulatory proteins required for viral propagation. However, distinct biological behavior and disease associations make dual-target detection particularly useful in tissue-based studies where viral typing may not be predetermined. An HSV1/HSV2 antibody cocktail enables broader coverage of Herpes simplex virus infection without requiring separate single-type reagents.

Infection with HSV1/HSV2 is associated with mucocutaneous lesions, keratitis, encephalitis, and increased risk of complications in immunocompromised individuals. In laboratory systems, these viruses are widely used models for investigating viral latency, neuronal tropism, immune evasion mechanisms, and antiviral therapeutic development. Simultaneous detection of HSV1 and HSV2 antigens supports comprehensive analysis of Herpes simplex virus infection in experimental settings.

Herpes Simplex Virus 1/2 antibody is suitable for research applications focused on viral detection, host-pathogen interactions, and molecular analysis of HSV1/HSV2 biology.

Application Notes

1. Optimal dilution of the Herpes simplex virus/HSV1/HSV2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

2. This Herpes simplex virus 1/2 / HSV1 / HSV2 antibody is recombinantly produced by expression in CHO cells.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment corresponding to HSV-1 ICP8 protein and a recombinant fragment corresponding to HSV-1/2 glycoprotein D protein (exact sequence is proprietary) was used as the immunogen for the Herpes simplex virus 1/2 / HSV1 / HSV2 antibody cocktail.

Storage

Herpes simplex virus 1/2 /HSV1 / HSV2 antibody with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8oC; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80oC.

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