

AM33129PU-N**Monoclonal Antibody to VZV / HHV-3 IE62 - Azide Free****Alternate names:**

HHV3, IE175, IE62, ORF 62, Varizella zoster, p175

Quantity:

0.5 mg

Concentration:

1.07 mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)

Background:

Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV), a member of the human herpes virus family, causes two distinct clinical manifestations: childhood chickenpox(Varicella) and shingles (zoster). Varicella is the outcome of the primary infection with VZV, whereas, zoster is the result of VZV reactivation from latently infected sensory ganglia which occurs predominantly in aging and immunosuppressed individuals.

VZV is closely related to the herpes simplex viruses (HSV), sharing much genome homology. The known envelope glycoproteins (gB, gC, gE, gH, gI, gK, gL) correspond with those in HSV, however there is no equivalent of HSV gD.

VZV virions are spherical and 150-200 nm in diameter. Its lipid envelope encloses the nucleocapsid of 162 capsomeres arranged in a hexagonal form. Its DNA is a single linear, double strand molecule, 125,000 nt long.

Uniprot ID:[P09310](#)**NCBI:**[NP_040184.1](#)**GeneID:**[1487695](#)**Host / Isotype:**

Mouse / IgG1

Clone:

IE(62)

Format:**State:** Liquid purified IgG fraction from Tissue Culture**Purification:** Affinity Chromatography on Protein G**Buffer System:** 20mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 9.0**Preservatives:** None**Applications:**

Detection of VZV IE62 either by **Indirect Immunofluorescence** or **Immunoprecipitation** test.

Also works in **Immunohistochemistry**.

Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Specificity:

Specific to Varicella-Zoster Virus (VZV), 175 kDa, Gene 62.

Clone *IE(62)* reacts with VZV immediate early protein encoded by gene 62.

Storage:

Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Product Citations:**Purchased from Acris:**

1. Stinson, C;Deng, M;Yee, MB;Bellinger, LL;Kinchington, PR;Kramer, PR. Sex differences underlying orofacial varicella zoster associated pain in rats. BMC Neuroln 2017, 95,17,1. PubMed PMID: 28514943.

2. Stinson, Crystal Pearl . Estradiol Controls Varicella Zoster Virus Associated Nociception through Gabaergic Thalamic Signaling Mechanism. Thesis 2017.

<https://oaktrust.library.tamu.edu/handle/1969.1/161611>.

General Readings:

1. Weller, T.H., (1979), Varicella and Herpes Zoster. In: Diagnostic Procedures for Viral, Rickettsial and Chlamydial Infections, (Lennette, E.H. and Schmidt, N.J., eds.) American Public Health Associations, Inc. Washington D.C., pp 375-398.
2. Drew WL, Mintz L. Rapid diagnosis of varicella-zoster virus infection by direct immunofluorescence. Am J Clin Pathol. 1980 May;73(5):699-701. PubMed PMID: 6990743.
3. Davison AJ, Scott JE. The complete DNA sequence of varicella-zoster virus. J Gen Virol. 1986 Sep;67 (Pt 9):1759-816. PubMed PMID: 3018124.