

**BM3013****Monoclonal Antibody to VZV / HHV-3 Ellen strain, Glycoprotein IV (GI) - Azide Free****Alternate names:** HHV3, Varizella zoster**Quantity:** 0.5 mg**Concentration:** 1.02 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.**Host / Isotype:** Mouse / IgG2a**Clone:** SG4**Immunogen:** VZV Ellen Strain from VZV-infected Monkey kidney cells (BSC-1).**Format:** **State:** Liquid purified Ig fraction  
**Purification:** Protein G Chromatography  
**Buffer System:** 20mM Na2HPO4, pH 9.0 without preservatives**Applications:** Intended for detection of VZV glycoprotein IV (VZVgI) in cell culture by Indirect Immunofluorescent antibody technique and for Immunoprecipitation test. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.**Specificity:** This antibody reacts with VZV glycoprotein IV (VZVgI) and to a lesser extent VZV glycoprotein I (VZVgE) by Immunoprecipitation test. This clone reacts with both precursor and mature glycoprotein IV (VZVgI).**Storage:** Store the antibody 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.**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, W.L., et al., (1980), Rapid diagnosis of varicella-zoster virus infection by direct immuno-fluorescence, Am. J. Clin. Pathol., 73:699-701.
3. Davison et al, (1986), New common nomenclature for glycoprotein gene of varicella-zoster virus and their glycosylated products, J. Virol., 57:1195-1197.

4. Sato, H., et al., (2003), “Varicella-Zoster Virus ORF47 Protein Kinase, which is required for Replication in Human T cells, and ORF66 Protein Kinase which is expressed during Latency, are dispensable for establishment of Latency”, Journal of Virology, 77(20): 11180-11185