Product datasheet MON3360



Mouse anti-Human Varicella Zoster, clone SG1-1, SG1-SG4, NCP-1 & IE-62 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. SG1-1, SG1-SG4, NCP-1 MONOSAN

Product name Mouse anti-Human Varicella Zoster, clone SG1-1, SG1-SG4, NCP-1 & IE-62

(Monoclonal)

**Host** Mouse

Applications IHC-P (1:100-1:500)

Species reactivity human

Conjugate -

Immunogen Unknown or proprietery to MONOSAN and/or its suppliers

Isotype N/A

**Clonality** Monoclonal

Clone number SG1-1, SG1-SG4, NCP-1 & IE-62 (7 clone cocktail)

Size 1 ml

**Concentration** n/a

Format -

Storage buffer Tris Buffer, pH 7.3-7.7, containing 1% BSA and <0.1% Sodium Azide

Storage until expiry date 2-8°C

## FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Product datasheet MON3360



Mouse anti-Human Varicella Zoster, clone SG1-1, SG1-SG4, NCP-1 & IE-62 (Monoclonal)

Clone no. SG1-1, SG1-SG4, NCP-1

MONOSAN

## Additional info

Varicella Zoster Virus (VZV), a member of the human herpes virus family, causes two distinct clinical manifestations: chickenpox and shingles. Primary VZV infection results in chickenpox (varicella), which may rarely result in complications including encephalitis or pneumonia. Even when clinical symptoms of chickenpox have resolved, VZV remains dormant in the nervous system of the infected person (virus latency), in the trigeminal and dorsal root ganglia. In about 10-20% of cases, VZV reactivates later in life producing a disease known as herpes zoster or shingles. Serious complications of shingles include postherpetic neuralgia, zoster multiplex, myelitis, herpes ophthalmicus, or zoster sine herpete. VZV is closely related to the herpes simplex virus (HSV). Affected skin shares so many histological similarities that distinguishing between them may be difficult. Immunohistochemistry with anti-VZV appears quite sensitive and specific on formalin-fixed paraffinembedded tissues in the distinction between HSV and VZV.

## References

- 1. Kleinschmidt D, et al. | Neurol Sci. 1998 Aug 14; 159(2):213-8
- 2 Kaye SB, et al. Br J Ophthalmol. 2000 Jun;84(6):563-71
- 3. A.F. Nikkels, et al. Virchows Archiv A pathol Anat. 1993; 422:121-126
- 4. -
- 5. -

## FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES