

Anti-HHV7 gH antibody, mouse monoclonal (clone 2)

Product code	65-210
Size	100 µg
Storage	-20°C
Concentration	1.0 mg/ml
Buffer	PBS ⁻ with 50% glycerol
Purity	Purified IgG fraction with protein A from hybridoma cell culture medium.
Immunogen	His6-tagged recombinant gH of HHV-7 encoding 333-636 amino acids expressed in <i>E. coli</i> .
Isotype	Mouse IgG1κ
Reactivity	Reacts with gH of HHV7.
Special notes	N/A
Application	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Western blotting (1/500~1/1,000 dilution) 2. Immunoprecipitation (assay dependent) 3. Immunofluorescence staining and Immunocytochemistry (1/100~1/3,200 dilution) 4. ELISA (assay dependent)
Background	<p>Human herpesvirus 7 (HHV-7) is one of nine known members of the <u>Herpesviridae</u> family that infects humans. HHV-7 is a member of <u>Betaherpesviridae</u>, a subfamily of the <u>Herpesviridae</u> that also includes HHV-6 and cytomegalovirus (HHV-5 or HCMV). HHV-7 often acts together with HHV-6, and the viruses together are sometimes referred to by their genus, <u>Roseolovirus</u>. HHV-7 was first isolated in 1990 from CD4⁺ T cells taken from peripheral blood lymphocytes. Both HHV-6B and HHV-7, as well as other viruses, can cause a skin condition in infants known as exanthema subitum, although HHV-7 causes the disease less frequently than HHV-6B. HHV-7 infection also leads to or is associated with a number of other symptoms, including acute febrile respiratory disease, fever, rash, vomiting, diarrhea, low lymphocyte counts, and febrile seizures, though most often no symptoms present at all.</p> <p>Herpesviruses encode several glycoproteins that are targeted to the virion envelope. They play critical roles in viral infection, including attachment, penetration, cell-to-cell spread and the maturation of nascent viral particles. In human herpesviruses, envelope glycoprotein H (gH) associates with glycoprotein L (gL) to form a gH–gL complex, which is a key participant in fusion events critical to herpesvirus infection.</p>
Data Link	N/A
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	

Data Images: 65-210 Anti-HHV7 gH antibody, mouse monoclonal (clone 2)

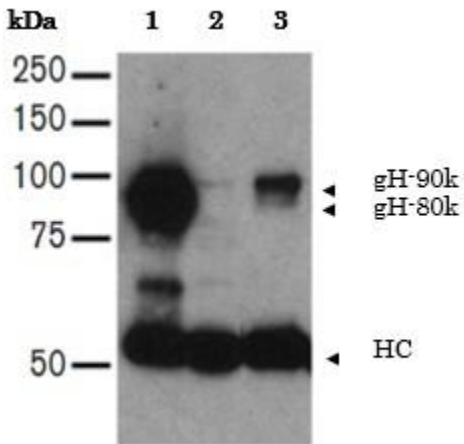


Fig.1. Immunoprecipitation of HHV7 gH in the lysate of HHV7 infected-SupT-1 cells.

1st lane: HHV7 infected SupT-1 cell lysate

2nd lane: Mock Sup1 cell lysate

3rd lane: Virion

The antibody conjugated with agarose was used for immunoprecipitation and for western blotting, the antibody was used at 1/1,000 dilution.

gH-90 may be the precursor and gH-80, the mature form of gH glycoprotein.

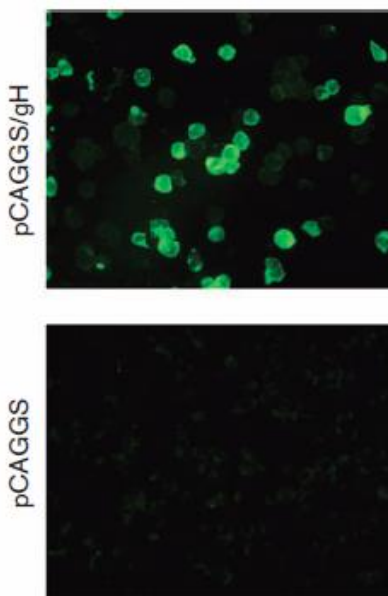


Fig.2. Immunofluorescence staining of gH protein in 293T cells transfected with gH expressing plasmid.

The plasmid pCAGGS/gH was transfected and two days later, the cells were harvested and fixed with methanol and stained with indirect immunofluores using this antibody and fluorescein-conjugated goat antibodies against mouse IgG.

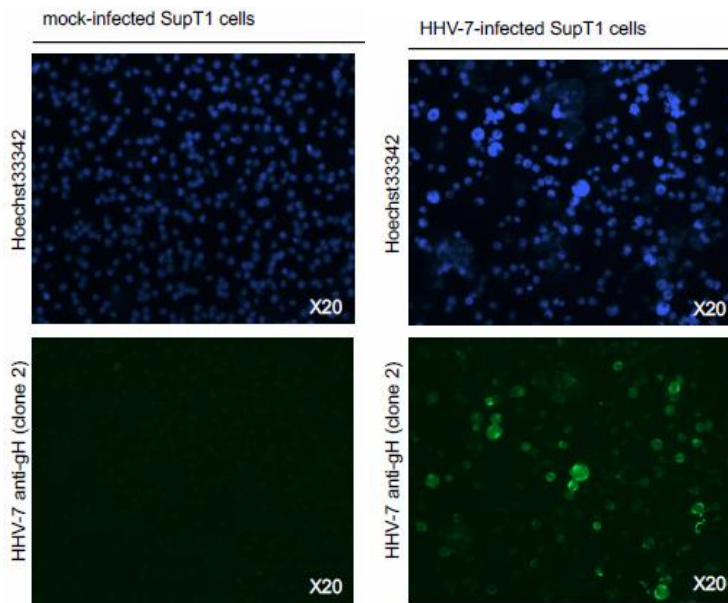


Fig.3. Immunofluorescence staining of gH protein in SupT1 cells infected with HHV-7

HHV-7 infected SupT1 cells (at 4 days post infection; cell-to-cell spreading)

Aceton/Methanol (70%/30%) fixation and permeabilization.

Anti-HHV-7 gH antibody at 1/100 dilution

Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated donkey anti-mouse IgG at 1/300

Hoechst33342 at 1/1,000 dilution

References: This antibody has been described and used in the following publication...
Sadaoka T, Yamanishi K, Mori Y. Human herpesvirus 7 U47 gene products are glycoproteins expressed in virions and associate with glycoprotein H. [J Gen Virol.](#) 2006 Mar;87(Pt 3):501-8. PMID: 16476971. **WB, IP, IF**