

## Herpes Simplex Virus Type II (HSV2)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Mob542R

PDM542R

This datasheet is applicable for all sizes (Volume) of product. Actual product volume is indicated on vial.

Document #: DS-0623-C  
Effective Date: 4/21/2020

Immunogen	Clone	Species	Isotype	Primary Antibody Diluent
BALB/C mice were immunized with Parker strain of herpes simplex virus type 2.	DBM15.69	Mouse	IgG1	K004

*Lot specific Ig concentration available upon request.*

Catalog #	Description
Mob542R	concentrated antibody for use with Diagnostic BioSystems PolyVue™ Plus - Two Step Detection System
PDM542R	ready to use antibody for use with Diagnostic BioSystems PolyVue™ Plus - Two Step Detection System

### Intended Use

For Research Use Only. (For U.S Market)

### Summary and Explanation

This antibody reacts with herpes simplex virus type 2. It is specific for the viral glycoprotein D (gD) protein.

### Format

This product is supplied as a purified immunoglobulin and contains sodium azide as a preservative.

### Principles of the Procedures

Antigen detection by immunohistochemistry (IHC) is a two-step process involving first, the binding of a primary antibody to the antigen of interest, and second, the detection of bound antibody by a chromogen. The primary antibody may be used in IHC using manual techniques or using Diagnostic BioSystems Automated Montage 360™ Staining System.

### Dilution of Primary Antibody

Diagnostic BioSystems ready to use antibodies have been optimized for use with the recommended Diagnostic BioSystems Detection System and do not require further dilution. Further dilution may result in loss of sensitivity. The user must validate any such change.

Diagnostic BioSystems concentrated antibodies must be diluted in accordance with the staining procedure when used with the recommended Diagnostic BioSystems detection system. Use of any detection methods other than the recommended systems and protocols require validation by

the user. Antibody dilutions should be appropriately adjusted and verified according to the detection system used.

### Materials Required But Not Provided

Some of the reagents and materials required for IHC are not provided. Pretreatment reagents, detection systems, control reagents and other ancillary reagents are available from Diagnostic BioSystems. Please refer to the Diagnostic BioSystems website at [www.dbiosys.com](http://www.dbiosys.com)

### Storage and Handling

Store at 2-8°C. This antibody is suitable for use until the expiration date when stored at 2-8°C. Do not use product after the expiration date printed on vial. If reagents are stored under conditions other than those specified here, they must be verified by the user. Diluted reagents should be used promptly. Unused portions of antibody preparation should be discarded after one day.

The presence of precipitate or an unusual odor indicates that the antibody is deteriorating and should not be used.

Positive and negative controls should be run simultaneously with all patient specimens. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the antibody is suspected, contact Diagnostic BioSystems Technical Support at (925) 484-3350, extension 2 or [techsupport@dbiosys.com](mailto:techsupport@dbiosys.com).

### Specimen Collection and Preparation

Tissues fixed in 10% formalin are suitable for use prior to paraffin embedding. Consult references (Kiernan, 1981; Sheehan & Hrapchak, 1980) for further details on specimen preparation.

The user is advised to validate the use of the products with their tissue specimens prepared and handled in accordance with their laboratory practices.

### Precautions

This antibody contains less than 0.1% sodium azide. Concentrations less than 0.1% are not reportable hazardous materials according to U.S. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazard Communication and EC Directive 91/155/EC. Sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) used as a preservative is toxic if ingested. Sodium azide may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in plumbing. (Center for Disease Control, 1976, National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, 1976). Specimens, before and after fixation and all materials exposed to them, should be handled as if capable of transmitting infection and disposed of with proper precautions. Never pipette reagents by mouth and avoid contacting the skin and mucous membranes with reagents and specimens. If reagents or specimens come in contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water. Microbial contamination of reagents may result in an increase in nonspecific staining. Incubation times or temperatures other than those specified may give erroneous results. The user must validate any such change. The MSDS is available upon request.

