



Human Anti-VZV gH/gL Monoclonal Antibody, clone B22B39-N (CABT-CS884)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Binding to VZV gH/gL
Target	VZV gH/gL protein
Isotype	IgM
Source/Host	Human
Species Reactivity	VZV
Clone	B22B39-N
Conjugate	unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, Control
Format	Liquid
Size	500 µg, 1mg
Buffer	PBS or Tris-Gly
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. For long term storage, store at -20°C, avoiding freeze/thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Varicella-zoster virus (VZV), also known as human herpesvirus 3 (HHV-3, HHV3) or Human alphaherpesvirus 3 (taxonomically), is one of nine known herpes viruses that can infect
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humans. It causes chickenpox (varicella) commonly affecting children and young adults, and shingles (herpes zoster) in adults but rarely in children. VZV infections are species-specific to humans. The virus can survive in external environments for a few hours.

VZV multiplies in the tonsils, and causes a wide variety of symptoms. Similar to the herpes simplex viruses, after primary infection with VZV (chickenpox), the virus lies dormant in neurons, including the cranial nerve ganglia, dorsal root ganglia, and autonomic ganglia. Many years after the person has recovered from initial chickenpox infection, VZV can reactivate to cause shingles.

Keywords

HHV3; Human Herpesvirus 3; Varicella Zoster virus; VZV; VZV gH/gL; VZV gH/gL protein
