

Datasheet for ABIN935434  
**HSV2 Glycoprotein G2 Protein**



[Go to Product page](#)

**1** Publication

## Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	HSV2 Glycoprotein G2 (HSV2 gG2)
Origin:	Herpes simplex virus type 2
Source:	Yeast
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB)

## Product Details

Characteristics:	Purified recombinant HSV2 gG protein Expression System: Yeast Bioactivity: Reacts to anti-human SOD and anti-HSV-2 gG antibodies
Purity:	> 95 % pure

## Target Details

Target:	HSV2 Glycoprotein G2 (HSV2 gG2)
Abstract:	<a href="#">HSV2 gG2 Products</a>
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	Herpes simplex virus 1 and 2 (HSV-1 and HSV-2) are two members of the herpes virus family, Herpesviridae, that infect humans. Both HSV-1 (which produces cold sores) and HSV-2 (which produces genital herpes) are ubiquitous and contagious. They can be spread when an infected

## Target Details

---

person is producing and shedding the virus. In the case of a herpes virus, initial interactions occur when a viral envelope glycoprotein called glycoprotein G (gG) binds to a cell surface particle called heparan sulfate.

Alternative Names: HSV gG 2 protein, HSV2 gG, HSV2 gG antigen, HSV gG-2 protein, HSV gG 2, Herpes Simplex Virus 2 glycoprotein G protein, HSV-2 gG protein, HSV gG-2

## Application Details

---

Application Notes: Each Investigator should determine their own optimal working dilution for specific applications.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

---

Format: Frozen

Concentration: 1-3 mg/mL

Buffer: Supplied frozen in 50 mM Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, 160 mM KCl, 0 mM DTT, pH 7.0.

Preservative: Dithiothreitol (DTT)

Precaution of Use: This product contains Dithiothreitol: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Storage: -80 °C

## Publications

---

Product cited in: Yao, Eriksson: "Inhibition of herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) viral replication by the dominant negative mutant polypeptide of HSV-1 origin binding protein." in: **Antiviral research**, Vol. 53, Issue 2, pp. 127-33, (2001) ([PubMed](#)).