

HHV8 clone LN53

Instructions for Use

Specification:

HHV8 has been found to be associated with three different diseases observed in AIDS patients; kaposi's sarcoma, primary effusion lymphoma (which is a rare type of nonHodgkin lymphoma affecting the body cavities) and multicentric Castleman's disease. To date there is much evidence to support a direct role for HHV8 in kaposi's sarcoma.

This antibody stains with ORF-73 of Human Herpesvirus 8 (HHV8). HHV8 is the likely etiological agent of Kaposi's sarcoma (KS). HHV8 encodes a latent nuclear antigen (LNA), which is the product of the viral gene orf 73. LNA can form a complex with retinoblastoma susceptibility gene product, which may be related to its oncogenic activity.

Availability:

Catalog No.	Contents	Volume
ILM3935-C01	HHV8	0,1 ml concentrate
ILM3935-C05	HHV8	0,5 ml concentrate
ILM3935-C1	HHV8	0,1 ml concentrate

Intended use: For research Use Only

Reactivity: Human

Clone: LN53

Species of origin: Rat

Isotype: IgG_{2c}

Control Tissue : Kaposi's sarcoma

Staining: Nuclear

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to the latent nuclear antigen-1 molecule of HHV8

Presentation: Liquid purified Tissue Culture Supernatant with 0.09% Sodium Azide

Application and suggested dilutions:

Pretreatment: Heat induced epitope retrieval in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH6.0, for 20 minutes is required for IHC staining on formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue sections.

- Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed, paraffin embedded tissue section (dilution 1:25-1:50).

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the investigator.

Storage & Stability: Store at 2-8 °C. Do not use after expiration date printed on the vial.

References:

- 1) Ablashi et al. Clin Microbiol Reviews 15: 439, 2002
- 2) Dupin et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96: 4546, 1999.
- 3) Kellam et al. J Virol 73: 5149, 1999.