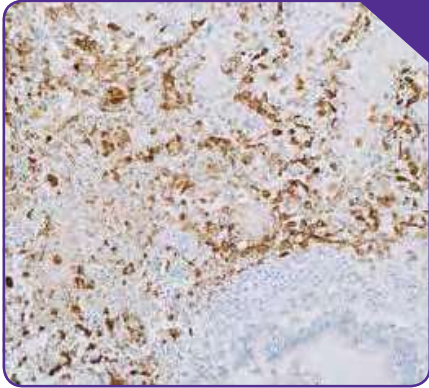
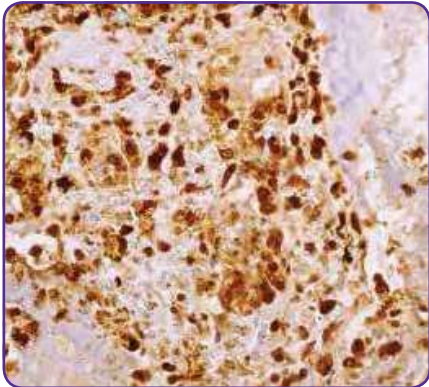


# Herpes Simplex Virus II



Infected pulmonary tissue



Lung



Mucosal tissue

Herpes simplex virus is quite ubiquitous and is quite variable in its presentation in human disease. Type II typically involves the genitalia. It may affect the skin or internal organs (typically brain, lung, liver, adrenal gland, or gastrointestinal tract) of immunocompromised individuals. This polyclonal antibody reacts with Type II Herpes viruses.<sup>1-5</sup>

## Product Specifications

**Reactivity** paraffin

**Visualization** cytoplasmic

**Control** Herpes simplex virus infected tissue

**Stability** up to 36 mos. at 2-8°C

**Isotype** IgG

## Synonyms and Abbreviations

HSV II

## Associated Specialties

Anatomic Pathology

## Reference

1. Adams RL, et al. The immunocytochemical detection of herpes simplex virus in cervical smears--a valuable technique for routine use. *J Pathol.* 1984; 143:241-7.
2. Silverberg SG, et al. Principles and Practice of Surgical Pathology and Cytopathology, 3rd edition, 1997, p. 214-7.
3. Vago L, et al. Coinfection of the central nervous system by cytomegalovirus and herpes simplex virus type 1 or 2 in AIDS patients: autopsy study on 82 cases by immunohistochemistry and polymerase chain reaction. *Acta Neuropathol.* 1996; 92:404-8.
4. Nikkels AF, et al. Distribution of varicella zoster virus and herpes simplex virus in disseminated fatal infections. *J Clin Pathol.* 1996; 49:243-8.
5. Shintaku M, et al. Herpes simplex pancreatitis. *Arch Pathol Lab Med.* 2003; 127:231-4.

## Ordering Information

**Herpes Simplex Virus II**  
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Volume	Part No.
0.1 mL concentrate	362A-74
0.5 mL concentrate	362A-75
1 mL concentrate	362A-76
1 mL predilute	362A-77
7 mL predilute	362A-78

*Please contact your distributor for details on product availability and regulatory status in your country.*