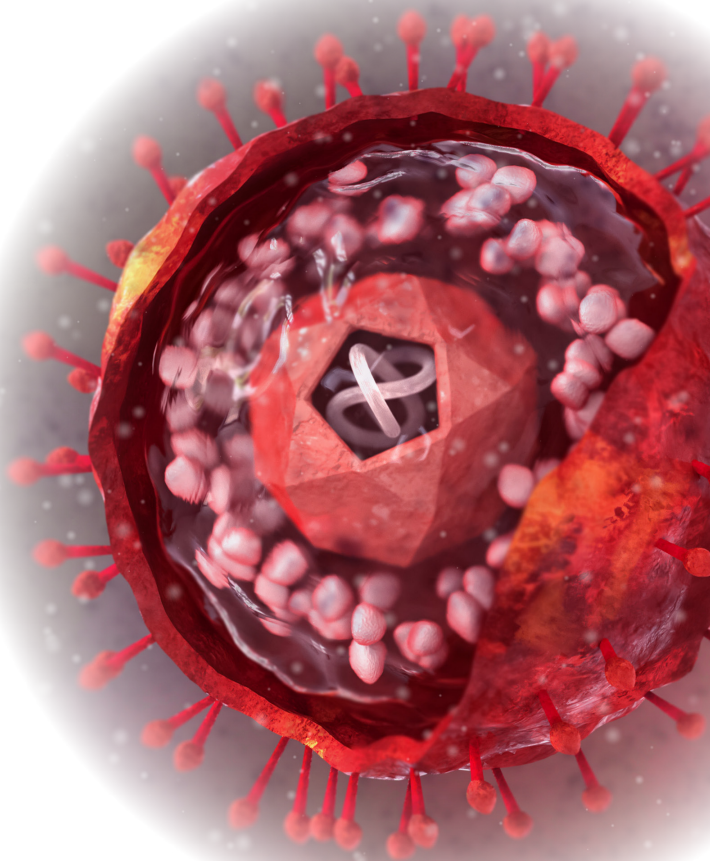


Anti-HSV

Sensitive and specific IgG and IgM antibody determination



sebia 

The new language of life



Herpes Simplex Virus 1/2

Herpes simplex and more ...

Pathogen

Herpes simplex is an infectious disease caused by herpes simplex virus 1 (HSV 1) or herpes simplex virus 2 (HSV 2). Although the dsDNA viruses of the *herpesviridae* family are 85 % homologous, the virus envelopes contain also HSV type-specific glycoproteins gG1 of HSV 1 and gG2 of HSV 2.

Epidemiology

HSV 1 and HSV 2 occur worldwide. HSV 1 is usually acquired in early childhood. The sero-prevalence in the adult population is high and around some 80 – 90 %. The seroprevalence of HSV 2 is age-dependent, varies regionally and is significantly influenced by sexual behavior.

Transmission

Herpes simplex viruses are transmitted primarily through direct contact. Consequently, HSV infections belong to the group of sexually transmitted diseases.

Clinical Symptoms

Cold sores (*herpes simplex labialis*) and genital herpes (*herpes simplex genitalis*) are two clinical manifestations of HSV infections. HSV encephalitis is considered the most common fatal viral encephalitis. *Herpes neonatorum* is a generalized HSV infection in newborns predominantly caused by genital herpes of the mother.

Diagnosis

The diagnosis of HSV infections is based on clinical symptoms and confirmed by laboratory analyses. Direct and indirect methods are available for laboratory diagnostic confirmation. The determination of the immune status against HSV is of particular importance during pregnancy.

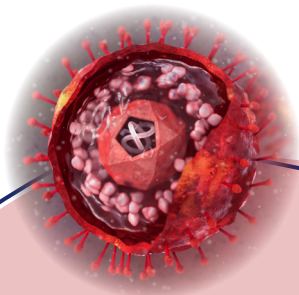
Anti-HSV IgG / IgM Abs. *Screening and confirmation*

Antigen

The Alegria Anti-HSV-1/2 IgG and IgM Abs. Monotests are based on a mixture of inactivated HSV 1 and HSV 2 preparations for a sensitive demonstration of IgG and IgM antibodies. The HSV type-specific detection of IgG antibodies is possible by use of the specific glycoproteins gG1 in Alegria Anti-HSV-1 IgG and gG2 in Anti-HSV-2 IgG Monotests. The combination of immunoassays allows for a sensitive and specific determination of IgG and IgM antibodies against the herpes simplex viruses 1 and 2.

Calibration

All Alegria Anti-HSV Monotests are calibrated using internal reference samples. Results are expressed in U/mL.



Sensitivity and Specificity

	Sensitivity	Specificity	Diagnostic Efficiency
Anti-HSV-1/2 IgG	> 99 %	95.8 %	98.9 %
Anti-HSV-1/2 IgM Abs.	85.7 %	> 99 %	> 99 %
Anti-HSV-1 IgG	> 99 %	98.5 %	98.9 %
Anti-HSV-1 IgM Abs.	83.3 %	> 99 %	98.9 %
Anti-HSV-2 IgG	95.2 %	> 99 %	98.9 %
Anti-HSV-2 IgM Abs.	83.3 %	> 99 %	99.0

Precision Anti-HSV-1/2 IgG

	Intraassay Repeatability		Interassay Reproducibility	
	Antibody Activity (U/mL)	Coefficient of Variation (CV)	Antibody Activity (U/mL)	Coefficient of Variation (CV)
Sample 1	4.2 U/mL	7.5 %	4.6 U/mL	8.7 %
Sample 2	20.2 U/mL	2.0 %	20.2 U/mL	5.0 %
Sample 3	93.0 U/mL	7.7 %	82.4 U/mL	8.1 %





Product Highlights

- ELISA-based random access determination of IgG and IgM antibodies against HSV 1 and HSV 2
- Full automation and complete traceability with Alegria 2
- Lab-on-a-Strip: ready-to-use test-specific reagents in individually sealed and barcoded Alegria Monotest strips
- Sensitive detection of IgG and IgM antibodies by use of inactivated HSV 1 and HSV 2 preparations in Anti-HSV-1/2 IgG and IgM Abs. Monotests
- HSV-type specific detection of IgG antibodies against HSV glycoprotein gG1 in Anti-HSV-1 IgG and gG2 in Anti-HSV-2 IgG Monotests
- Integrated Rf-absorption prior to IgM detection
- Excellent diagnostic efficiency
- High reproducibility for reliable results
- Economical all-in-one Alegria Monotests, particularly suited for small series
- Flexible combination of Alegria Monotests for optimal workflow efficiency

Ordering *information*

- Anti-HSV-1/2 IgG **ORG 905G**
- Anti-HSV-1/2 IgM Abs. **ORG 905MX**
- Anti-HSV-1 IgG **ORG 903G**
- Anti-HSV-1 IgM Abs. **ORG 903MX**
- Anti-HSV-2 IgG **ORG 904G**
- Anti-HSV-2 IgM Abs. **ORG 904MX**



Scan here **for more information** about Alegria Anti-HSV Monotests

Literature

Gopinath, D. *et al.* (2023) A Comprehensive Overview of Epidemiology, Pathogenesis and the Management of Herpes Labialis. *Viruses* 15, 225.

Zhu, S. and Viejo-Borbolla, A. (2021) Pathogenesis and virulence of herpes simplex virus. *Virulence* 12, 2670.

LeGoff, J. *et al.* (2014) Diagnosis of genital herpes simplex virus infection in the clinical laboratory. *Viol. J.* 11, 83.



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