Herpes Simplex Virus 2 (HSV-2)

Overview

Clinical

Herpes simplex virus (HSV) is a common human pathogen, causing infections of orofacial mucosal surfaces (HSV-1) and genital mucosal surfaces (HSV-2)1.

Symptoms can include painful, recurring blisters or ulcers. New infections may cause fever, body aches and swollen lymph nodes.

HSV-2 mostly spreads by spreads by sexual contact and causes genital herpes.²

Neonatal herpes can occur when an infant is exposed to HSV during delivery. However, it is a serious condition that can lead to lasting neurologic disability or death. The risk for neonatal herpes is greatest when a mother acquires HSV for the first time in late pregnancy².

Epidemiology

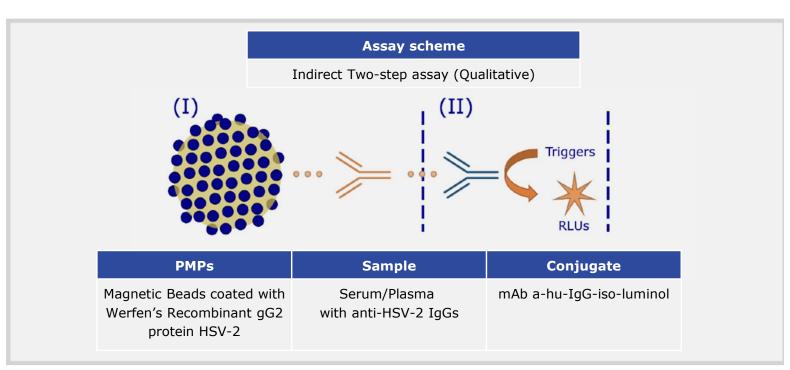
It is estimated that 491 million (13%) people aged 15–49 has been infected with HSV-2².

The US CDC estimated that there were 572,000 new genital herpes infections in the United States in a single year between 2015 and 2016³.

HSV-2 IgG CLIA

Assay Scheme

Qualitative detection of antibodies (IgG) to HSV-2 in human serum or plasma



- 1 Taylor et al. Herpes Simplex Virus. Fontiers in Bioscience March 2002
- 2. Herpes Simplex Virus WHO Key Facts. April 2023. Accessed March 2024. https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/herpes-simplex-virus
- 3.-Genital Herpes Detailed CDC Fact sheet. July 2021. Accessed March 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/std/herpes/stdfact-herpes-detailed.htm#ref1



Evaluation of HSV-2 IgG CLIA vs reference assay

HSV-2 IgG CLIA Assay	IND	NEG	POS	Total
NEG	5	275	3	283
POS	0	1	174	175
Total	5	276	177	458

Table 2: External evaluations were performed in a clinical laboratory. Samples were characterized by another commercially available ELISA HSV-2 IgG method and was tested with HSV-2 IgG CLIA assay. IND results were not used in calculations

	Relative Sensitivity		Relative Specificity		Overall Agreement	
N	Value	95% CI	Value	95% CI	Value	95% CI
453	98.3%	95.1% to 99.7%	99.6%	98.0% to 100.0%	99.1%	97.8% to 99.8%

Table 3: Results on table 3 were obtained for relative sensitivity, specificity and overall agreement

Cross-reactivity Test with HSV-2 IgG CLIA

Cross-reactivity				
Cross-reactant type	Agreement			
Anti-Toxo IgG (<i>Toxoplasma gondii</i>)	8/8			
Anti-Rubella IgG	10/10			
Anti-HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus)	10/10			
Anti-HSV-1	10/10			
Anti-HHSV6 IgG (Human Herpesvirus 6)	10/10			
Anti-HHSV8 IgG (Human Herpesvirus 8)	10/10			
Anti-EBV (Epstein-Barr Virus)	10/10			
Anti-PV B19 (Parvovirus B19)	7/7			
Syphilis	10/10			
Anti-VZV (Varicella Zoster Virus)	9/9			

Table 4. Cross-reactant sample testing. 94 specimens with potential cross-reactivity with the HSV-2 IgG CLIA assay were tested against commercially available HSV-2 IgG assay. Table above is showing the agreement between methods

Werfen's Biomaterial offering

Recombinant gG2 protein HSV-2 (ref 3000-5282 / 3000-5283)

Storage: -70°C

Source: Trichoplusia ni

Storage buffer: HEPES, NaCl, pH 8.2 Protein concentration: 0.8 – 1.5 mg/mL

Preservative: None

This product is manufactured using CrisBioTM technology from ALGENEX S.L The content within this brochure is provided for informational purposes.

Contact immunoassay@werfen.com for further technical information and product availability

