Human monoclonal antibodies to cytomegalovirus recognize viral epitopes on the surface of virus-infected cells

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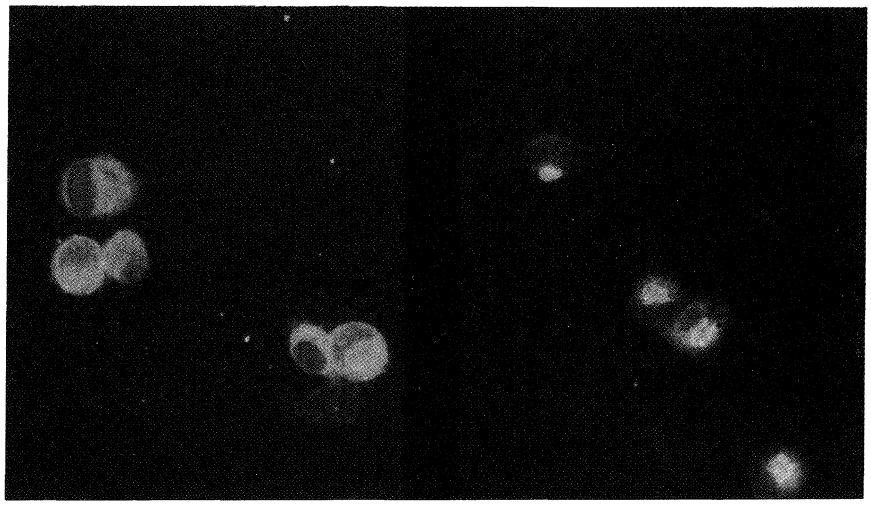
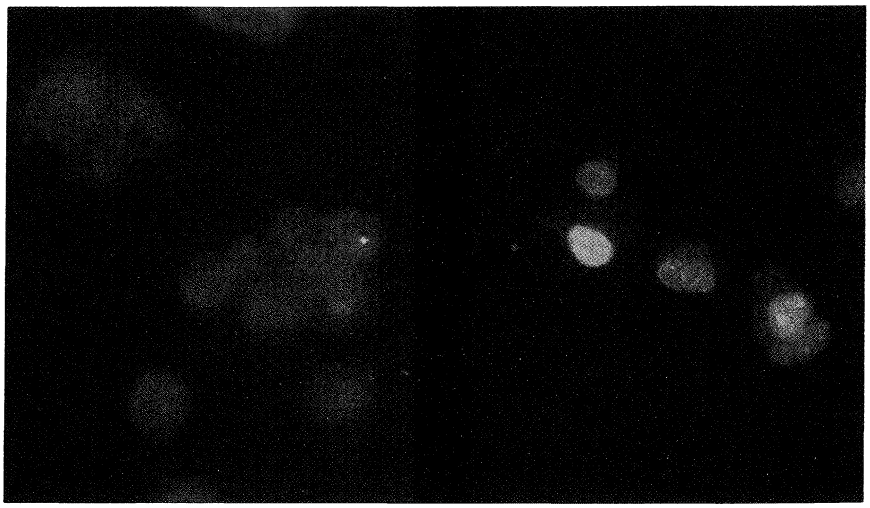
Color Plate 1 Immunofluorescence photomicrographs of HCMV-infected human foreskin fibroblast cells using HCV-1 and FITC-goat anti-human immunoglobulins. Cells were grown on multitest slides and infected at high MOI for 5 days with strain AD-169.





Color Plate 2 Cell surface accessible epitopes. HCMV-infected human foreskin fibroblast cells incubated 2 hours on multitest slides were either unfixed (left) or fixed (right) in 80% (vol/vol) ice-cold acetone. The infected cells were reacted with the human MAb HCV-1 (upper panel) or the murine MAb CIE-2 (lower panel) and further reacted with FITC-labeled goat anti-human or anti-mouse immunoglobulins.