Product datasheet

Recombinant Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (Adw) protein ab91276

Description

Product name: Recombinant Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (Adw) protein
Expression system: Pichia pastoris
Accession: D8VA92
Protein length: Full length protein
Animal free: No
Nature: Recombinant
Predicted molecular weight: 24 kDa
Amino acids: 56 to 281
Additional sequence information: The protein contains immunodominant region of HBV surface antigen adw1 subtype.

Specifications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab91276 in the following tested applications.
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications
- HPLC
- Western blot
- ELISA
- SDS-PAGE

Form
- Liquid

Additional notes
ab91276 contains the Hepatitis B Virus Surface Antigen immunodominant region.
Purity is 50-60 % determined by SDS-PAGE.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage
Shipped at 4°C. Store at 4°C (stable for up to 12 months). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.
pH: 9.30
Constituents: 0.58% Sodium chloride, PBS, 0.21% Sodium carbonate, 0.09% EDTA, 15% Glycerol
Hepatitis B Virus (HBV) infection induces a disease state characterised by liver damage, inflammation and viral persistence. Infection also increases the risk of hepatocellular carcinoma. HBV belongs to the Hepadnaviridae family of viruses. Its genome consists of partially double stranded circular DNA. The DNA is enclosed in a nucleocapsid, or core antigen (HbcAg), which is surrounded by a spherical envelope (surface antigen or HBsAg). The core antigen shares its sequences with the e antigen (HBeAg) but no cross reactivity between the two proteins has been observed. The HBV genome also encodes a DNA polymerase that also acts as a reverse transcriptase. Hepatitis B infection is normally diagnosed from serological tests that detect HBsAg but as the disease progresses this antigen may no longer be present in the blood and tests for HbcAg are used. If HBsAg can be detected in the blood for longer than six months, chronic hepatitis B is diagnosed. The antigenic determinant of the protein moiety of the HBsAg determines specific characteristics of different serotypes and provides the basis of immunodetection. HBsAg has antigenic heterogeneity, specifically, two pairs of sub specific determinants, d/y and w/r allow the following combinations: adw, ayw, adr, ayr.

**Cellular localization**

Membrane Virion
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If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

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