



# Native Inactivated HAV Antigen(>70%) (DAG178)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Inactivated Native Hepatitis A Virus Antigen preparation is inactivated by incubating with formaldehyde for 96 hours.
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Inactivated Native Hepatitis A Virus Antigen contains a high concentration of viral antigen, predominantly in the form of whole virions. The preparation also contains a low concentration of formaldehyde with some host residual cellular material.
<b>Species</b>	HAV
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Format</b>	Inactivated Pathogen
<b>Concentration</b>	lot specific
<b>Size</b>	1 ml
<b>Buffer</b>	10mM PBS, pH 7.2
<b>Preservative</b>	0.03% ProClin300
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 2°C to 8°C

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) is a 27nm nonenveloped, spherical, positive stranded RNA virus, classified within the genus hepatovirus of the picornavirus family and is among the smallest and
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structurally simplest of the RNA animal viruses. A single large polyprotein is expressed from a large open reading frame extending through most of the genomic RNA. This polyprotein is subsequently cleaved by a viral protease (3C<sub>pro</sub>) to form three (possibly four) capsid proteins and several nonstructural proteins. HAV genomic replication occurs exclusively in the cytoplasm of the infected hepatocyte by a mechanism involving an RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.

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**Keywords**

HAV; Hepatitis A Virus; Picornaviridae; Hepatovirus; Hepatitis A

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