



# Recombinant HBV Surface Antigen (subtype adw, mutation T-143-K) (DAG3941)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

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| <b>Product Overview</b> | Recombinant Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (adw Mutant T-143-K) |
| <b>Species</b>          | HBV  |
| <b>Purity</b>           | Greater than 85% as determined by SDS-PAGE                   |
| <b>Conjugate</b>        | Unconjugated   |
| <b>Applications</b>     | immunogen  |
| <b>Format</b>           | Liquid   |
| <b>Size</b>             | 50 µg, 1 mg  |
| <b>Preservative</b>     | 0.001% Thimerosal  |
| <b>Storage</b>          | Store at -20°C to -80°C                                      |
| <b>Ship</b>             | Dry ice  |

## BACKGROUND

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| <b>Introduction</b> | <p>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</p> |
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as a reverse transcriptase.

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