



# Recombinant HBV Surface Antigen (subtype adw) (DAG3942)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Recombinant Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (adw Saccharomyces)
<b>Species</b>	HBV
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Protein content was measured using Lowry method. Lipid content was measured by total lipid. Carbohydrate content was measured by Anthrone method. Antigen content was measured by ELISA.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	HBsAg protein was tested in ELISA with anti-HBsAg antibodies
<b>Size</b>	1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	50mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 200mM NaCl
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

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

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