



Recombinant HBV Surface Antigen (subtype adw, mutation Q-129-L) (DAG4720)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Hepatitis B Virus major surface antigen adw Mutant Q-129-L
Specificity	Immunoreactive with sera of HBV-infected individuals.
Species	HBV
Purity	> 85% by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Antigen in ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for detection of HBV with minimal specificity problems.
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µg
Preservative	0.001% Thimerosal
Storage	Store at -20°C to -80°C
Ship	Dry ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	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),
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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.
