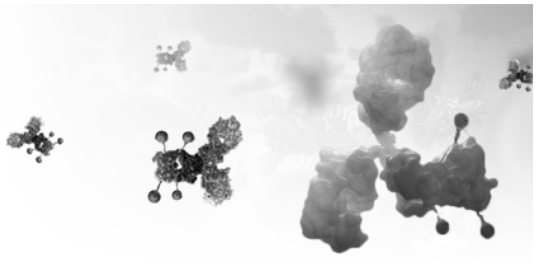

Anti-HBV type ad, ay Surface Antigen Polyclonal antibody (DPABY-054)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Goat anti Hepatitis B Surface Antigen ad/ay antibody recognizes Hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg), a protein component of the viral envelope which is predominantly expressed in the cytoplasm of infected cells. Hep B is a major causative agent of acute and chronic liver disease in humans.
Target	HBV type ad, ay Surface Antigen
Immunogen	Hepatitis B, subtypes ad and ay
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	HBV
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Size	1 ml
Buffer	Phosphate buffered saline
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at +4°C or at -20°C if preferred.Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended.This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221

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), 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.
Keywords	Osteogenesis Imperfecta Type IV

45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA
Email: info@creative-diagnostics.com
Tel: 1-631-624-4882 Fax: 1-631-938-8221