



Anti-HBV Envelope Antigen Monoclonal antibody, Clone CDI822 (DMAB3511)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Specific for the 'e' antigen of Hepatitis B Virus
Target	HBV Envelope Antigen
Immunogen	Recombinant HBeAg
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	HBV
Clone	CDI822
Affinity Constant	Not determined
Purification	90% pure. Protein A chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	<p>Suitable for use in ELISA. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.</p> <p>Recommended pairs for sandwich immunoassay:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capture DMAB3511 DMAB3511 • Detection DMAB3513

[DMAB3512](#)

Suggested pair for testing (Capture - Detection): DMAB3511 - [DMAB3512](#)

Procedure	Matched Antibody Pairs
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	2.6mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1%= 1.3)
Size	1 mg
Buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2. Product contains no stabilizing proteins.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Upon receipt, aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles
Warnings	This product contains sodium azide, which has been classified as Xn (Harmful) in European Directive 67/548/EEC in the concentration range of 0.1 – 1.0 %. When disposing of this reagent through lead or copper plumbing, flush with copious volumes of water to prevent azide build-up in drains.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Hepatitis B e-antigen (HBeAg) is a viral protein associated with HBV infections. Unlike the surface antigen, the e-antigen is found in the blood only when there are viruses also present. When the virus goes into "hiding," the e-antigen will no longer be present in the blood. HBeAg is often used as a marker of ability to spread the virus to other people (infectivity). Measurement of e-antigen may also be used to monitor the effectiveness of HBV treatment; successful treatment will usually eliminate HBeAg from the blood and lead to development of antibodies against e-antigen (anti-HBe). There are some types (strains) of HBV that do not make e-antigen; these are especially common in the Middle East and Asia. In areas where these strains of HBV are common, testing for HBeAg is not very useful.
Keywords	Hepatitis B Virus Core Antigen; HBcAg; Core antigen; C; Core; HBc; Hepatitis B "e" Antigen; HBeAg; Hepadnaviridae; Orthohepadnavirus; Hepatitis B virus; HBV; Core protein; HBe antigen; HBVgp4; Pre C,C; Precore protein; Precore/core; Precore/core ORF; Precore/core protei