



Anti-HAV Polyclonal antibody (DPAB0224)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	All viral antigens. Negative cross-reactivity against MRC5 cells.
Target	HAV
Immunogen	Purified virions of strain HM175
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	HAV
Purification	Sodium sulfate precipitation and ion exchange chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	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.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	4-5mg/ml (OD280nm, E0.1% = 1.4)
Size	1 ml
Buffer	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2; No stabilizing proteins have been added.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium Azide
Storage	Short-term (up to 6 months) store at 2-8°C. Long term, 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 A Virus (HAV) is a 27nm nonenveloped, spherical, positive stranded RNA virus, classified within the genus hepatovirus of the picornavirus family and is among the smallest and structurally simplest of the RNA animal viruses. A single large polyprotein is expressed from a large open reading frame extending through most of the genomic RNA. This polyprotein is subsequently cleaved by a viral protease (3Cpro) to form three (possibly four) capsid proteins and several nonstructural proteins. HAV genomic replication occurs exclusively in the cytoplasm of the infected hepatocyte by a mechanism involving an RNA-dependent RNA polymerase.

Keywords

HAV; Group IV; Picornaviridae; Hepatovirus; Hepatitis A virus
