

ARG67036 anti-HBsAg antibody [SQab30330]

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Recombinant rabbit Monoclonal antibody [SQab30330] recognizes HBSAg
Tested Reactivity	HBV
Tested Application	IHC-P
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	SQab30330
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	HBSAg
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human HBSAg.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:100
Application Note	The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HBV infected liver	

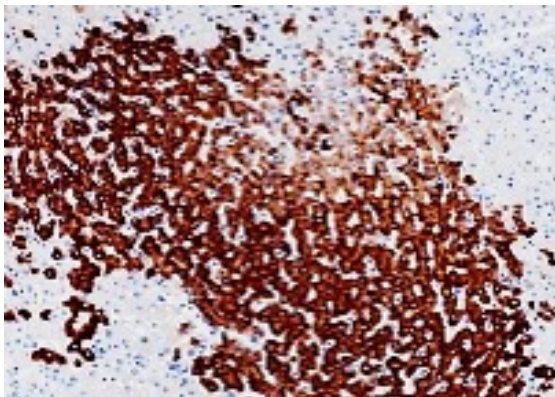
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A.
Buffer	PBS, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05%BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05%BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	S
Gene Full Name	Large envelope protein
Background	Systematic vaccination of individuals at risk of exposure to the virus has been the main method of controlling the morbidity and mortality associated with hepatitis B. The first hepatitis B vaccine was manufactured by the purification and inactivation of HBsAg obtained from the plasma of chronic hepatitis B virus carriers. The vaccine is now produced by recombinant DNA techniques and expression of the S isoform in yeast cells. The pre-S region do not seem to induce strong enough antigenic response.
Function	The large envelope protein exists in two topological conformations, one which is termed 'external' or Le-HBsAg and the other 'internal' or Li-HBsAg. In its external conformation the protein attaches the virus to cell receptors and thereby initiating infection. This interaction determines the species specificity and liver tropism. This attachment induces virion internalization predominantly through caveolin-mediated endocytosis. The large envelope protein also assures fusion between virion membrane and endosomal membrane. In its internal conformation the protein plays a role in virion morphogenesis and mediates the contact with the nucleocapsid like a matrix protein. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	42 kDa
PTM	Isoform M is N-terminally acetylated by host at a ratio of 90%, and N-glycosylated by host at the pre-S2 region.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm

Images



ARG67036 anti-HBSAg antibody [SQab30330] IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded HBV infected liver stained with ARG67036 anti-HBSAg antibody [SQab30330].