

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (1G1A10)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV12104

Specification

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (1G1A10) - Product Information

Application	E
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (1G1A10) - Additional Information

Positive Control	ELISA
Other Names	
Hepatitis B surface antigen	

Target/Specificity
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

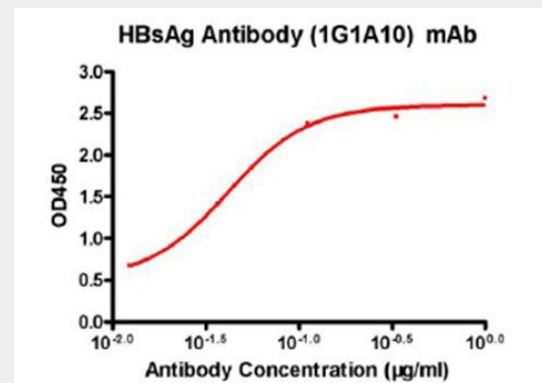
Anti-HBsAg Antibody (1G1A10) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (1G1A10) - Protein Information

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (1G1A10) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)



HBsAg monoclonal antibody (1G1A10) by Indirect ELISA

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (1G1A10) - Background

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) is an enveloped, double-stranded DNA virus. Infection with HBV induces a spectrum of clinical manifestations ranging from mild, inapparent disease to fulminant hepatitis, severe chronic liver diseases. Hepatitis B surface antigen or HBsAg is the most important protein of the envelope of Hepatitis B Virus. The surface antigen contains the determinant "a", common to all known viral subtypes and immunologically distinguished in two distinct subgroups (ay and ad). The serological detection of HBsAg is a powerful method for the diagnosis and prevention of HBV infection and ELISA has become an extensively used analytical system for screening of blood donors and clinical diagnosis of HBV in infected individuals. HBsAg Antibody is produced from the hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from mouse immunized with purified human Hepatitis B Surface Antigen.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)