

Recombinant Hepatitis B Surface Antigen ayw subtype, Mutant G-145-R

DAG1468 Hepatitis B Virus Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview Recombinant HBsAg ayw antigen was mutated by replacing the Glycine residue at position 145 with

Arginine.

Antigen Description HBsAg is the surface antigen of the Hepatitis-B-Virus (HBV). The capsid of a virus has different

surface proteins from the rest of the virus. The antigen is a protein that binds specifically on one of

these surface proteins. It is commonly referred to as the Australian Antigen.

Source N/A

Species Hepatitis B Virus

Tag N/A
Conjugate N/A

Form Sterile Filtered clear solution.

Purity Greater than 85.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE Coomassie staining.

Usage The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household

chemicals.

PACKAGING

Stability HBsAg Should be stored at 4°C.

Buffer Sterile Filtered solution containing 20mM Na2HPO4, 0.03M NaCl and 0.001% Thimerosal, pH-7.4.

BACKGROUND

Introduction Hepatitis B is one of a few known non-retroviral viruses which employ reverse transcriptionas a part of

its replication process. (HIV, a completely unrelated virus, also uses reverse transcription, but it is a retrovirus.) HBV invades the cell by binding to surface receptor and become internalized. The viral core particles then migrate to the hepatocyte nucleus and the partially double-stranded, relaxed circular genomes (RC-DNA) are repaired to form a covalently closed circular DNA (cccDNA), which is the template for viral genomic and sub-genomic RNAs by cellular RNA polymerase II. Of these, the pregenomic RNA(pgRNA is selectively packaged into progeny capsids and is then reverse-transcribed into new RC-DNA. The core can either bud into the endoplasmic reticulum to be enveloped or

exported from the cell or recycled back into the genome for conversion to cccDNA.

Keywords Hepatitis B HBsA; Hepatitis B Virus HBsA; Hepatitis B virus; HBV; HBV HBsA; S; Hepadnaviridae;

Orthohepadnavirus; Hepatitis B surface Ag; Hepatitis B surface Ag;

REFERENCES

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