

HBsAg preS1

Description: The E.Coli derived Recombinant Hepatitis B Surface Antigen preS1 is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 119 amino acids and having a molecular weight of 12.6 kDa.

Catalog #: HXPS-878

For research use only.

Amino Acid Sequence:

MGGWSSKPRQGMGTNLSVPNPLGFFPDHQLDPAFGANSNNPDWDFNPNKDHWP EAHQVGAG
AFGPGFTPPHGGLLGWSPQAQGI LTTVPVAPPPASTNRQSGRQPTISPPLRDSHPQA.

Purity: HBsAg Protein is >95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining).

Purification Method:

HBsAg protein was purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

Formulation:

HBsAg protein was lyophilized from 0.2m filtered (1mg/ml) solution in 20mM PB, pH 7.4, and 50mM NaCl.

Applications:

1. Immunochromatography (capture and conjugate). 2. Preparing monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies for HBsAg-preS1. 3. ELISA.

Solubility:

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at

Introduction:

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) is a human pathogen, causing serious liver disease. The HBV surface protein antigens (HBsAg) are comprised of three carboxyl co terminal HBs proteins termed large (LHBs), middle (MHBs) and small (SHBs, also called major) protein. LHBs and MHBs also share the highly hydrophobic, repetitive, membrane spanning S domain. In addition, LHBs has a 119 amino acid region called preS1.

Storage:

This lyophilized HBsAg preparation is stable at 2-8°C, but should be kept at -20°C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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