
Product Data Sheet

Cat # RP-449

Recombinant Hepatitis B Surface Antigen preS2

Size: 10 ug

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, MHBs has a 55 amino acid region called preS2.

Amino Acid Sequence:

MQWNSTTFHQALLDPKVRGLYFPAGGSSSGTVNPVPTT
ASPISSIFSRTGDPAPN

Source of Antigen

The E.coli derived Recombinant Hepatitis B Surface Antigen preS2 is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 55 amino acids & having a molecular weight of 5.7 kDa. HBsAg protein was purified by proprietary chromatographic technique (>95% pure).

Form and storage

HBsAg protein was lyophilized from 0.2µm filtered (1mg/ml) solution in 20mM PB, pH 7.4 and 50mM NaCl. 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 <-20°C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solution.

This lyophilized 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

Suggested usage

1. Immunochromatography (capture and conjugate).
2. ELISA and western

This item is for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY.

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