

Product Data Sheet

□ Cat # RP-453

Recombinant Hepatitis B Virus HBe

Size: □ 100 ug □ 500 ug

Hepatitis B is an infectious disease caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV) which affects the liver. It can cause both acute and chronic infections. Many people have no symptoms during the initial infection. Some develop a rapid onset of sickness with vomiting, yellowish skin, tiredness, dark urine and abdominal pain. Often these symptoms last a few weeks and rarely does the initial infection result in death. It may take 30 to 180 days for symptoms to begin. In those who get infected around the time of birth 90% develop chronic hepatitis B while less than 10% of those infected after the age of five do. Most of those with chronic disease have no symptoms; however, cirrhosis and liver cancer may eventually develop. These complications result in the death of 15 to 25% of those with chronic disease.

The virus is transmitted by exposure to infectious blood or body fluids. Infection around the time of birth or from contact with other people's blood during childhood is the most frequent method by which hepatitis B is acquired in areas where the disease is common. In areas where the disease is rare, intravenous drug use and sexual intercourse are the most frequent routes of infection. Other risk factors include working in healthcare, blood transfusions, dialysis, living with an infected person, travel in countries where the infection rate is high, and living in an institution. Tattooing and acupuncture led to a significant number of cases in the 1980s; however, this has become less common with improved sterility. The hepatitis B viruses cannot be spread by holding hands, sharing eating utensils, kissing, hugging, coughing, sneezing, or breastfeeding. The infection can be diagnosed 30 to 60 days after exposure. Diagnosis is typically by testing the blood for parts of the virus and for antibodies against the virus. It is one of five known hepatitis viruses: A, B, C, D, and E.

Source of Antigen:

The E.Coli derived 43.7 kDa recombinant protein contains the HBV HBe adw immunodominant region Purification

Method: Purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

Purity: HBV HBe protein is >95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining).

Formulation: 50mM Tris-HCl pH 8.5, 5mM DTT, 10mM BME and 8M Urea.

Storage: HBV HBe protein is shipped at ambient temperature. If supplied in powder, then reconstitute it in 100 ul water for 1 mg/ml stock and store in liquid at 4oC for ~1 week or aliquots in suitable size and store at -20oC for long term storage

Stability: Five years frozen. One month in solution at room temperature.

Specificity: Immunoreactive with sera HBV-infected individuals.

Applications: HBV HBe antigen is suitable for ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for detection of HBV with minimal specificity problems

Usage: This item is for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**This product is for in vitro research use only.*

Related material available from ADI

Catalog# Prod Description

RP-452	Recombinant Hepatitis B Virus Core (1-186)
RP-453	Recombinant (E.Coli) Hepatitis B Virus HBe
RP-454	Recombinant (E.Coli) Hepatitis B Virus Core (1-183)
RP-455	Recombinant (E.Coli) Hepatitis B Virus Core Delta
RP-456	Recombinant (E.Coli) Hepatitis B Virus

RP-453-Hepatitis-HBe

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