Beacle, Inc.

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Ver.3.0

HBsAg S-protein (recombinant, adr or adw)

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) expresses three types of surface antigens, i.e. S-, M-, and L-protein. L-protein is composed of S-, Pre-S2, and Pre-S1 region. The deletion of Pre-S1 region forms M-protein and further deletion of Pre-S2 region results in S-protein. Most of commercially available HBsAg is composed of either S-protein alone or a mixture of S- and M-proteins. The Pre-S1 region is known to be the hepatic cell recognition site and to be important in the HBV infection. HBsAg S-protein is a particulate antigen composed of S-protein, and widely used as active substance of HBV vaccine, and as a important diagnostic marker of HBV infection.

The present products, HBsAg S-protein can be used as a tool to investigate the mechanism of HBV infection, immunoassays and others. Two subtypes, adr and adw are available.

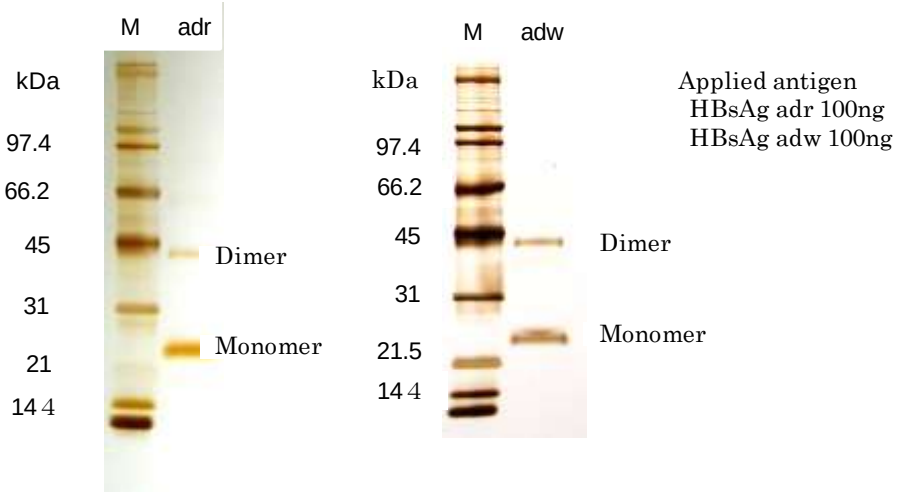
General information

Source	: *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
Appearance	: liquid form (10mM sodium phosphate, 140mM NaCl, pH6.4, 0.1% sodium azide)
Structure	:Particle (S-protein inserted in lipid bilayer) with mean particle size of about 45nm by dynamic light scattering method
Purity	: over 95%
Storage	: 4°C
Usage	: Standard antigen for ELISA, western, and others
*Caution	:The antigen may be adsorbed on plastic tubes especially low concentration (below 100ng/mL). Please use protein low bind tubes at lower concentration.

Product variation and product #

product#	product name
BCL-AGSC-01	HBsAg S-protein adr, recombinant
BCL-AGSA-01	HBsAg S-protein adw, recombinant

SDS-PAGE（silver staining）



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