

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (3G9F6)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV12105

Specification

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (3G9F6) - Product Information

Application

Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype Mouse IgG1, κ

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (3G9F6) - Additional Information

Positive Control ELISA
Other Names

Hepatitis B surface antigen

Target/Specificity
Hepatitis B Surface Antigen

Antibody Form Liquid

AppearanceColorless liquid

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (3G9F6) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (3G9F6) - Protein Information

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (3G9F6) - Protocols

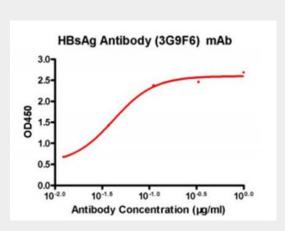
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry



- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (3G9F6) - Images



HBsAg monoclonal antibody (3G9F6) by Indirect ELISA

Anti-HBsAg Antibody (3G9F6) - Background

Hepatitis B virus (HBV) is an enveloped, double-stranded DNA virus. Infection with HBV induces a spectrum of clinical manifestations ranging from mild, inapparent disease to fulminant hepatitis, severe chronic liver diseases. Hepatitis B surface antigen or HBsAg is the most important protein of the envelope of Hepatitis B Virus. The surface antigen contains the determinant "a", common to all known viral subtypes and immunologically distinguished in two distinct subgroups (ay and ad). The serological detection of HBsAg is a powerful method for the diagnosis and prevention of HBV infection and ELISA has become an extensively used analytical system for screening of blood donors and clinical diagnosis of HBV in infected individuals.

HBsAg Antibody is produced from the hybridoma resulting from fusion of SP2/0-Ag14 myeloma and B-lymphocytes obtained from mouse immunized with purified human Hepatitis B Surface Antigen.