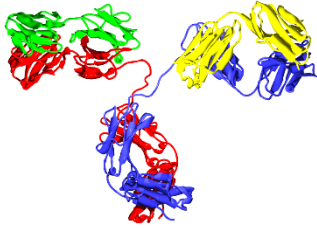


Anti-HBs Ag Mab (AD/Ay)



High purity
High concentration
Formulation on request

Analytical :

- 1 Western Blot/Dot Blot
 - 2 ELISA
 - 3 Lateral flow assay
- Protocol available on request
-

Order

M080219-1

Quantities on request

Background

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. 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. 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.[1] It is one of five known hepatitis viruses: A, B, C, D, and E. About a third of the world population has been infected at one point in their lives, including 240 million to 350 million who have chronic infections[1][2]. Over 750,000 people die of hepatitis B each year [1].

Product

The hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) is most frequently used to screen for the presence of Hepatitis B infection. It is the first detectable viral antigen to appear during infection. Consequently, anti-HbsAg monoclonal antibodies are used for the tests, called assays, for detection of hepatitis B virus infection by serum or blood tests.

Technical data

This antibody was raised against recombinant HBs Antigen. It is purified from in vitro produced supernatant, by Protein G Antibody affinity chromatography.

Isotype: IgG1

Application

This product can be used by RDT manufacturers

Literature

- 1 "Hepatitis B Fact sheet N°204". *who.int*. July 2014. Retrieved 4 November 2014.
- 2 Schilsky ML (2013). "Hepatitis B "360"". *Transplantation Proceedings* 45 (3): 982–985.