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Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	HBSAg (HBsAg)
Reactivity:	Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	HBsAg ELISA is an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) for qualitative detection of HBsAg in human serum or plasma
Analytical Method:	Qualitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	97.70%
Sensitivity:	100%

Target Details

Target:	HBSAg (HBsAg)
Alternative Name:	HbsAg (HBsAg Products)
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	Hepatitis B virus (HBV) is an enveloped, double-stranded DNA virus belonging to the
	Hepadnaviridae family and is recognized as the major cause of blood transmitted hepatitis
	together with henatitis C virus (HCV). Infection with HRV induces a spectrum of clinical

manifestations ranging from mild, inapparent disease to fulminant hepatitis, severe chronic liver diseases, which in some cases can lead to cirrhosis and carcinoma of the liver. Classification of a hepatitis B infection requires the identification of several serological markers expressed during three phases (incubation, acute and convalescent) of the infection. Now several diagnostic test are used for screening, clinical diagnosis and management of the disease Hepatitis B surface antigen or HBsAg, previously described as Australia antigen, 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).

HBV has 10 major serotypes and four HBsAg subtypes have been recognized (adw, ady, ayw, and ayr). HBsAg can be detected 2 to 4 weeks before the ALT levels become abnormal and 3 to 5 weeks before symptoms develop. 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.

Application Details

Sample Volume:	50 μL
Assay Time:	1 - 2 h
Plate:	Pre-coated
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Storage:	4 °C
Expiry Date:	12-14 months

Publications

Product cited in:

Guo, Li, Ling, Feng, Xia: "Anthocyanin inhibits high glucose-induced hepatic mtGPAT1 activation and prevents fatty acid synthesis through PKCζ." in: **Journal of lipid research**, Vol. 52, Issue 5, pp. 908-22, (2011) (PubMed).

Bytautiene, Tamayo, Kechichian, Drever, Gamble, Hankins, Saade: "Prepregnancy obesity and sFlt1-induced preeclampsia in mice: developmental programming model of metabolic

syndrome." in: **American journal of obstetrics and gynecology**, Vol. 204, Issue 5, pp. 398.e1-8, (2011) (PubMed).

Orban, Palczewska, Palczewski: "Retinyl ester storage particles (retinosomes) from the retinal pigmented epithelium resemble lipid droplets in other tissues." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 286, Issue 19, pp. 17248-58, (2011) (PubMed).

Uddin, Duy, Cinar, Tesfaye, Tholen, Juengst, Looft, Schellander: "Detection of quantitative trait loci affecting serum cholesterol, LDL, HDL, and triglyceride in pigs." in: **BMC genetics**, Vol. 12, pp. 62, (2011) (PubMed).

Oh, Kim, Jang, Byeon, Ryu, Kim, Ha: "Semipurified fractions from the submerged-culture broth of Agaricus blazei Murill reduce blood glucose levels in streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats." in: **Journal of agricultural and food chemistry**, Vol. 58, Issue 7, pp. 4113-9, (2010) (PubMed).