

人乙型肝炎 e 抗原单克隆（包被）抗体

产品货号： mlR2022

英文名称： HBeAg (2E9)

中文名称： 人乙型肝炎 e 抗原单克隆（包被）抗体

别 名： Hepatitis B Virus E Antigen; HBe antigen; HBeAg; HBVgp4; Pre C,C; Precore protein; Precore/core;
Precore/core ORF; Precore/core protei; HBEAG_HBVD3; External core antigen; HBeAg; p25.

研究领域： 免疫学 细菌及病毒

抗体来源： Mouse

克隆类型： Monoclonal

克 隆 号： 2E9

交叉反应： Hepatitis B virus

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-F=1:400-800 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 18kDa

性 状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： HBeAg full length protein:

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein G

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 0.03% Proclin300

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： Hepatitis B e-antigen (HBeAg) is a viral protein associated with HBV infections. Unlike the surface antigen, the e-antigen is found in the blood only when there are viruses also present. When the virus goes into “hiding,” the e-antigen will no longer be present in the blood. HBeAg is often used as a marker of ability to spread the virus to other people (infectivity). Measurement of e-antigen may also be used to monitor the effectiveness of HBV treatment; successful treatment will usually eliminate HBeAg from the blood and lead to development of antibodies against e-antigen (anti-HBe). There are some types (strains) of HBV that do not make e-antigen; these are especially common in the Middle East and Asia. In areas where these strains of HBV are common, testing for HBeAg is not very useful.

Function:

May regulate immune response to the intracellular capsid in acting as a T-cell tolerogen, by having an immunoregulatory effect which prevents destruction of infected cells by cytotoxic T-cells. This immune regulation may predispose to chronicity during perinatal infections and prevent severe liver injury during adult infections.

Subunit:

Homodimerizes.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Host nucleus.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated.

Cleaved by host furin.

Similarity:

Belongs to the orthohepadnavirus precore antigen family.

SWISS:

Q89714

Gene ID:

944568

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

大量商议

(bsm-2023M, bsm-2022M) 可用于双抗夹心。