

# Hepatitis B Surface Antigen preS1

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## Recombinant (rHBsAg-preS1)

Expressed in *E.coli*

Cat. No. CRP08126

Lot. No. (See product label)

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

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**Description:** Hepatitis B virus (HBV) is a human pathogen, causing serious liver disease. The HBV surface protein antigens (HBsAg) are comprised of three carboxyl co terminal HBs proteins termed large (LHBs), middle (MHBs) and small (SHBs, also called major) protein. LHBs and MHBs also share the highly hydrophobic, repetitive, membrane spanning S domain. In addition, LHBs has a 119 amino acid region called preS1.

**Amino-Acid Sequence:** 119aa. non-glycosylated

**M. W. :** Approximately 12.6 kDa

**Recombinant:** Expressed in *E.coli*

**Purity:** >95% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

**Endotoxin:** Less than 1EU/ug of rHBsAg-preS1 as determined by LAL method.

**Applications:** Immunochromatography (capture and conjugate); Preparing monoclonal or polyclonal antibodies for HBsAg-preS1; ELISA.

**Reconstitution:** We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at <-20°C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2µm filtered concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in 20mM PB, pH 7.4, 50mM NaCl.

**Storage:** This lyophilized preparation is stable for several weeks at 2-8°C, but should be kept at -20°C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

### REFERENCES

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1. Lok AS, McMahon BJ (2007). Chronic hepatitis B. *Hepatology* 45 (2): 507-39.
2. Chu CM, Liaw YF (2007). Predictive factors for reactivation of hepatitis B following hepatitis B e antigen seroconversion in chronic hepatitis B. *Gastroenterology* 133 (5): 1458-65.
3. Zoulim F (2006). New nucleic acid diagnostic tests in viral hepatitis. *Semin. Liver Dis.* 26 (4): 309-17.

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