



Rabbit Anti-large S protein antibody

SL0343R

Product Name:	large S protein
Chinese Name:	人乙型肝炎病毒Large S蛋白抗体
Alias:	HBSAG_HBVC5; preS1/preS2/S; Hepatitis B Virus Surface Antigen; Large envelope protein; L glycoprotein; L-HBsAg; LHB; Large S protein; Large surface protein; Major surface antigen; Hepatitis B virus ad/Japan/S-179/1988.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Hepatitis B virus
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	31/44kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from HBSAG_HBVC5:201-281/281
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	HBV surface proteins [Hepatitis B virus]. Major surface antigen from hepadnavirus; pfam00695. Function: The large envelope protein exists in two topological conformations, one which is

termed 'external' or Le-HBsAg and the other 'internal' or Li-HBsAg. In its external conformation the protein attaches the virus to cell receptors and thereby initiating infection. This interaction determines the species specificity and liver tropism. This attachment induces virion internalization predominantly through caveolin-mediated endocytosis. The large envelope protein also assumes fusion between virion membrane and endosomal membrane (Probable). In its internal conformation the protein plays a role in virion morphogenesis and mediates the contact with the nucleocapsid like a matrix protein.

The middle envelope protein plays an important role in the budding of the virion. It is involved in the induction of budding in a nucleocapsid independent way. In this process the majority of envelope proteins bud to form subviral lipoprotein particles of 22 nm of diameter that do not contain a nucleocapsid.

Subunit:

Li-HBsAg interacts with capsid protein and with HDV Large delta antigen. Isoform M associates with host chaperone CANX through its pre-S2 N glycan. This association may be essential for M proper secretion.

Subcellular Location:

Virion membrane.

Post-translational modifications:

Isoform M is N-terminally acetylated at a ratio of 90%, and N-glycosylated at the pre-S2 region.

Myristoylated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the orthohepadnavirus major surface antigen family.

SWISS:

P03140

Gene ID:

1403696

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: P03140.3

Important Note:

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

乙型肝炎病毒颗粒直径42nm, 由包膜与核衣壳组成, 包膜含有碳水化合物、蛋白质和脂类。其中蛋白质为主要抗原成分, 包括S抗原: pre-s1区和pre-s2区, 这些抗原成分在病毒侵入细胞过程中有着至关重要的作用, 为深入研究乙型肝炎病毒发病机理及变异有着至关重要的作用。

