

Product datasheet for **AR31200PU-N**

Hepatitis B Surface Antigen / HBsAg (ad) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Native Proteins
Description:	Hepatitis B Surface Antigen / HBsAg (ad) human protein, 1 mg
Species:	Human
Protein Source:	Plasma
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Monomer: FTVTVPKDLY VVEYGSNMTI ECKFPVEKQL DLAALIVYWE MEDKNIIQFV HGEEDLKVQH SSYRQRARLL KDQLSLGNAA LQITDVKLQD AGVYRCMISY GGADYKRITV KVNAPYNKIN QRILVDPVT SEHELTCQAE GYPKAEVIWT SSDHQVLSGK TTTTNSKREE KLFNVTSTLR INTTNEIFY CTFRRLDPEE NHTAELVIPE LPLAHPNER GGPKSCDKTH TCPPCPAPEL LGGPSVFLFP PKPKDTLMIS RTPEVTCVW DVSHEDPEVK FNWYVDGVEV HNAKTKPREE QYNSTYRVVS VLTVLHQDWL NGKEYKCKVS NKALPAPIEK TISKAKGQPR EPQVYTLPPS RDELTKNQVS LTCLVKGFYP SDIAVEWESN GQPENNYKTT PPVLDSGGSF FLYSKLTVDK SRWQQGNVFS CSVMHEALHN HYTKLSLS PGK
Predicted MW:	102.6 kDa
Purity:	>99% pure
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified fraction Buffer System: 20 mM Phosphate Buffer, pH 7.4 containing 150 mM Sodium Chloride and 5% Sucrose Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide
Bioactivity:	Biological: Determined by its ability to induce adhesion in T-cell enriched PBMC cultures. The ED50 for this effect is 1.2-2.0 µg/ml.
Preparation:	Liquid purified fraction
Applications:	ELISA.
Protein Description:	Hepatitis B Surface Antigen (HBsAg), ad subtype. Inactivation: Heat inactivated at 60°C for 15 hours.
Note:	Caution: All human source materials have tested negative for HIV1, HIV2 and HCV antibodies. No test guarantees a product to be non-infectious. Therefore, all material derived from human fluids or tissues should be considered as potentially infectious.



[View online »](#)

Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001254635
Locus ID:	29126
Cytogenetics:	9p24.1
Synonyms:	HBV surface antigen, Hepatitis B Virus
Summary:	<p>This gene encodes an immune inhibitory receptor ligand that is expressed by hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells, such as T cells and B cells and various types of tumor cells. The encoded protein is a type I transmembrane protein that has immunoglobulin V-like and C-like domains. Interaction of this ligand with its receptor inhibits T-cell activation and cytokine production. During infection or inflammation of normal tissue, this interaction is important for preventing autoimmunity by maintaining homeostasis of the immune response. In tumor microenvironments, this interaction provides an immune escape for tumor cells through cytotoxic T-cell inactivation. Expression of this gene in tumor cells is considered to be prognostic in many types of human malignancies, including colon cancer and renal cell carcinoma. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]</p>
Protein Families:	ELISA.
Protein Pathways:	Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs)