

Rabbit Anti-HBeAg antibody

SL10386R

Product Name	HBeAg
Chinese Name	乙型肝炎 e 抗原抗体
Alias	External core antigen; Precore protein; p25; C; HBEAG_HBVD3;
Research Area	Cell biology immunology Signal transduction Growth factors and hormones transcriptional regulatory factor lymphocyte
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Hepatitis B virus)
Applications	ELISA=1:5000-10000 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	12kDa
Cellular localization	cytoplasmic Secretory protein
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human HBeAg: 51-212/212
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	(predicted:Hepatitis B virus)1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, (predicted:Hepatitis B virus)3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	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:

P0C573

Gene ID:

N/A

Database links:

[SwissProt: Q89714](#) Hepatitis B virus