Polyclonal Rabbit
Anti-Hepatitis B Virus Core Antigen

Code B0586

Intended use
Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established.

Synonym
HBcAg

Summary and explanation
Hepatitis B virus is a small DNA virus belonging to the hepadnavirus family and is the causative agent of type B hepatitis (2). Type B hepatitis is likely the most common cause of cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma (3).

Reagent Provided
Anti-HBcAg is an unfractionated rabbit antiserum in 0.05 mol/L Tris-HCl, pH 7.6, and 0.015 mol/L sodium azide.

Immunogen
HBcAg, purified from lysates of Escherichia coli clones containing the viral core DNA (1).

Specificity
Anti-HBcAg labels the nuclei and occasionally the cytoplasm of virus infected cells.

Precautions
1. Analyte Specific Reagent. Analytical and performance characteristics are not established
2. For professional users.
3. This product contains sodium azide (NaN₃), a chemical highly toxic in pure form. At product concentrations, though not classified as hazardous, NaN₃ may react with lead and copper plumbing to form highly explosive build-ups of metal azides. Upon disposal, flush with large volumes of water to prevent metal azide build-up in plumbing.
4. As with any product derived from biological sources, proper handling procedures should be used.
5. Wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment to avoid contact with eyes and skin.
6. Unused reagents should be disposed of according to local, State, and Federal regulations.

Storage
Store at 2–8 °C. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial. If reagents are stored under any conditions other than those specified, the conditions must be verified by the user. There are no obvious signs to indicate instability of this product. Therefore, positive and negative controls should be run simultaneously with patient specimens. If unexpected staining is observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the antibody is suspected, contact Dako Technical Support.

Statement of quality
Paraffin Sections
Anti-HBcAg has been quality controlled by immunohistochemistry using the DAKO LSAB™2 system. The antibody was diluted 1:700 with DAKO™ Antibody Diluent (code S0809) and used to immunostain formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded HBcAg-infected tissue sections.

References