

HEPATITIS A (HAV) VIRUS ANTIGENS

Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) is the cause of infectious hepatitis transmitted via the fecal-oral route. The clinical course of HAV infection can range from a mild anicteric illness, to severe prolonged icteric hepatitis.

PRODUCT #	DESCRIPTION	BUFFER	PROTEIN CONCENTRATION	STORAGE	PACKAGING
8198	Viral Strain: pHM175	0.01M Tris, 0.15M NaCl, 1.0mM EDTA, with Residual Formalin	2-15µg/mL by BCA	-65°C or Below	1, 5, 10, & 100mL Aliquots
8505 (10X)	Formalin Inactivated Approx. 60% Viral Protein	pH 8.0 – 8.5	20 - 70µg/mL by BCA		HDPE Plastic Bottles Shipped on Dry Ice

Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) is classified with the enterovirus group of RNA virus causing Type A viral hepatitis. Hepatitis A is usually a mild illness characterized by sudden on-set fever, malaise, nausea, anorexia, and abdominal discomfort followed in several days by jaundice. The Centers for Disease Control estimates that 143,000 cases of acute HAV infection occur each year in the U.S.A. and worldwide estimates of HAV infection exceeds 1.4 million cases.

The diagnosis of acute or past infections with Hepatitis A virus can be provided by the evaluation of the patients IgM and total immunoglobulin antibody to HAV. Anti-HAV IgM is almost always present in the patient serum at the appearance of symptoms and may be present for several months after acute illness. The total immunoglobulin antibody level to HAV is positive in acute Hepatitis A infection and remains positive indefinitely.

The Hepatitis A (HAV) Products #8198 and #8505 are prepared from an extraction of virus propagated in FRhK-4 cells infected with the HAV virus strain pHM175. Infected cells are harvested and the virus is partially purified prior to the inactivation with formalin. The final antigen product is prepared in Tris buffer, pH 8.0 – 8.5.

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Hepatitis A Virus (HAV) is a non-enveloped single-stranded RNA virus causing chronic, but not permanent liver damage.

The HAV Antigen can be used in a direct ELISA for the detection of either IgG or IgM antibodies.

The HAV antigen has demonstrated reactivity with antibodies of individuals vaccinated with the HAVRIX vaccine

