

# Hep A (1886): sc-58139

## BACKGROUND

The Hep A (hepatitis A) virus, an enterovirus that causes the disease Hep A, is the common cause of liver inflammation. The Hep A virus is transmitted via the orofecal route, such as ingesting contaminated food, and causes an acute form of hepatitis. Symptoms of Hep A include jaundice, dark urine, nausea, fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, stomach ache and vomiting in some individuals. Only three out of four people with Hep A are symptomatic. The symptoms of Hep A are typically milder than those observed from Hep B or C, and Hep A virus infection often results in full recovery. Additionally, there is usually no permanent liver damaged caused from Hep A infection. Unlike Hep A, Hep B and C are major public health problems, as their infection typically results in chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis and primary liver cancer.

## REFERENCES

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## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## SOURCE

Hep A (1886) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against Hep A.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG<sub>3</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

Hep A (1886) is recommended for detection of Hep A by immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Palermo, G., Rippa, M., Conti, Y., Vestri, A., Castagna, R., Fusco, G., Suffredini, E., Zhou, J., Zyss, J., De Luca, A. and Petti, L. 2021. Plasmonic metasurfaces based on pyramidal nanoholes for high-efficiency SERS biosensing. *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*. E-published.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.