



## Recombinant HCV Nonstructural Protein 3 (a.a. 1450-1643) [HRP] (DAG1412)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Recombinant HCV NS3 HRP Labeled protein containing the HCV NS3 immunodominant regions was expressed in <i>E. coli</i> and purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.
<b>Antigen Description</b>	The polyprotein is processed by host cell and viral proteases into three major structural proteins including NS3, and several non-structural proteins necessary for viral replication. The NS3 part of the polyprotein displays three enzymatic activities: serine protease, NTPase and RNA helicase. The NS3 serine proteinase (NS3P) is a non-structural hepatitis C protein responsible for proteolytic processing of other non-structural proteins; because of this, it is also the most extensively studied protein of the Hepatitis C genome. It is responsible for proteolytic processing of the entire downstream region of the HC polyprotein, catalyzing cleavage at the NS3/NS4a, NS4a/NS4b, NS4b/NS5a, and NS5a/NS5b sites to release the mature NS3, NS4a, NS4b, NS5a, and NS5b proteins. For proper function, NS3 requires NS4a as a cofactor, but, interestingly enough, NS3 also cleaves the NS4a protein. The molecular weight of the monomer NS3P is 70 kDa.
<b>Species</b>	HCV
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining).
<b>Conjugate</b>	HRP
<b>Applications</b>	HCV NS3, HRP antigen is suitable for ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for detection of HCV with minimal specificity problems.
<b>Size</b>	100 µg, 500 µg, 1 mg
<b>Buffer</b>	25mM Tris-HCl pH 8, 1mM EDTA, 1.5M urea and 50%glycerol.
<b>Preservative</b>	None

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

The hepatitis C virus (HCV) core protein represents the first 191 amino acids of the viral precursor polyprotein and is cotranslationally inserted into the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum. Hepatitis C virus (HCV) core is a viral structural protein; it also participates in some cellular processes, including transcriptional regulation. However the mechanisms of core-mediated transcriptional regulation remain poorly understood. Hepatitis C virus (HCV) core protein is thought to contribute to HCV pathogenesis through its interaction with various signal transduction pathways. In addition, HCV core antigen is a recently developed marker of hepatitis C infection. The HCV core protein has been previously shown to circulate in the bloodstream of HCV-infected patients and inhibit host immunity through an interaction with gC1qR.

**Keywords**

HCV NS3 transactivated protein; NS 3; NS3; NS3P; p70; Serine protease/NTPase/helicase; Hepatitis C Virus NS3; Flaviviridae; Hepacivirus; Hepatitis C virus; HCV NS-3; HCV NS3 Genotype 1a; Hepatitis C Virus NS3 Genotype 1a

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