



# Recombinant HAV VP3 (a.a. 248-491) [His] (DAG2417)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	C-terminal 6xHis tagged VP3 region of HAV capsid protein (a.a. 248-491)
<b>Species</b>	HAV
<b>Purity</b>	> 95%, based on SDS PAGE
<b>Conjugate</b>	His
<b>Applications</b>	WB standard, antibody ELISA, immunogen, etc.
<b>Format</b>	Each vial contains 100 µg of lyophilized protein in PBS with 8M Urea.
<b>Concentration</b>	N/A
<b>Size</b>	100 µg, 1 mg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	Hepatitis A virus (HAV) is the sole member of the Hepatovirus genus within the family Picornaviridae. The capsid of HAV encloses a single-stranded RNA genome of about 7.5 kb which is translated into a single polyprotein. The virion proteins VP1 to VP4 and the nonstructural proteins are generated from the polyprotein by a cascade of proteolytic cleavages. Only one protease, viral protease 3C, has been implicated in the nine protein scissions. Processing of the capsid protein precursor region generates a unique intermediate, PX (VP1-2A), which accumulates in infected cells and is assumed to serve as precursor to VP1
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found in virions, although the details of this reaction have not been determined. Capsid proteins VP1, VP2, and VP3 form a closed capsid enclosing the viral positive strand RNA genome. VP1 is a major viral antigen.

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**Keywords** Picornaviridae; Hepatovirus; Hepatitis A virus; Hepatitis A virus VP3 protein; HAV VP3; infectious hepatitis and epidemical virus

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