



Recombinant HCV type 1 Nonstructural Protein 5 (a.a. 2212-2313) [GST] (DAG506)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) NS5, amino acids 2212-2313, genotype 1 immunodominant region. Contains GST fusion partner, was expressed in <i>E. coli</i> . Immunoreactive with HCV positive sera.
Species	HCV
Purity	> 95% pure (10% PAGE coomassie staining). S-Sepharose, Ceramic Hydroxyapatite and Affinity Purification
Conjugate	GST
Applications	Suitable for use in ELISA and Western blot. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Size	1 mg
Buffer	50mM Tris-HCl, 5mM EDTA, pH 8.0
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

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; HCV Non-structural protein 5A; Non-structural protein 5A; Flaviviridae; Hepacivirus; Hepatitis C virus; Hepatitis C Virus NS-5a; HCV NS-5a; NS5a; p56; Hepatitis C Virus NS5a; p68