

Recombinant Hepatitis C Virus core Antigen

DAG3071 HBV

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product overview	Recombinant Hepatitis C Virus core Antigen
Antigen Description	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;
Description	Hepatitis C Virus core Antigen, recombinant
Source	Pichia pastoris expression system
Species	HBV
Specificity	Core antigen; truncated from C-terminus
Purity	~ 95% by SDS-PAGE
Usage	For remanufacture or research use only. Performance characteristics may differ by assay system. The user must establish performance characteristics for their particular assay.

PACKAGING

Storage	-20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing
Buffer	0.05M TRIS-saline, pH 8.0, 6M urea
Warning	Please observe all safety precautions. Recommended for handling potentially infection material

BACKGROUND

Introduction	HCV is a small 50nm, enveloped, single-stranded, positive sense RNA virus in the family Flaviviridae. HCV has a high rate of replication with approximately one trillion particles produced each day in an infected individual. Due to lack of proofreading by the HCV RNA polymerase, the HCV has an exceptionally high mutation rate, a factor that may help it elude the hosts immune response. Hepatitis C virus is classified into six genotypes(1-6) with several subtypes within each genotype. The preponderance and distribution of HCV genotypes varies globally. Genotype is clinically important in determining potential response to interferon-based therapy and the required duration of such therapy. Genotypes 1 and 4 are less responsive to interferon-based treatment than are the other genotypes (2, 3, 5 and 6).
Keywords	HCCAg; Core protein p19; HCV core antigen; HCV core protein; Hepatitis C Virus core protein; HCV-1 Core Ag; Hepatitis C Virus Core Antige, genotype 3/10; Flaviviridae; Hepacivirus

REFERENCES

1. Tellinghuisen TL, Paulson MS, Rice CM. The NS5A protein of bovine viral diarrhea virus contains an essential zinc-binding site similar to that of the hepatitis C virus NS5A protein. J Virol. Aug 2006;80(15):7450-8.