

Recombinant Hepatitis C Virus Nucleocapsid Core 22 kDa (aa 2-192) FITC

Catalog No.	CSI15780A	Quantity:	100 µg
	CSI15780B		0.5 mg
	CSI15780C		1.0 mg

Description: HCV is a small 50 nm, 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 host's 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). The *E.coli* derived recombinant protein contains the HCV core nucleocapsid immunodominant regions, amino acids 2-192. The Fluorescein labeled protein is fused with b-galactosidase (114 kDa) at N-terminus.

Source: *E. coli*

Formulation: 20 mM Tris-Hcl pH 8,+ 8 M urea + 10 mM B-ME.

Purity: HCV-Core protein is >95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining).

Purification Method: HCV-Core protein was purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

Specific Activity: Immunoreactive with sera of HCV-infected individuals.

Storage & Stability: HCV-Core although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C.
Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Applications: HCV-Core antigen is suitable for ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for detection of HCV with minimal specificity problems.

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

