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Recombinant Hepatitis C Virus Nucleocapsid Core (aa 2-192) Rhodamine

Catalog No.	CSI15781A CSI15781B CSI15781C	Quantity:	100 µg 0.5 mg 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 (2, 3, 5 and 6). The <i>E.coli</i> derived recombinant protein contains the HCV core nucleocapsid immunodominant regions, amino acids 2-192. The Rhodamine labeled protein is fused with b-galactosidase (114 kDa) at N-terminus. 			
Source:	E. coli			
Molecular Weight:	22 kDa			
Formulation:	20 mM Tris-Hcl pH 8 + 8 M urea and 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:	-	ore antigen is suitable for ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for on of HCV with minimal specificity problems.		

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