

Recombinant Japanese Encephalitis Virus Protein

Catalog No.	CSI15890A	Quantity:	100 µg
	CSI15890B		0.5 mg
	CSI15890C		1.0 mg

Description: Japanese encephalitis previously known as Japanese B encephalitis is a virus from the family Flaviviridae. It is closely related to the West Nile virus and St. Louis encephalitis virus. Positive sense single stranded RNA genome is packaged in the capsid, formed by the capsid protein. The outer envelope is formed by envelope (E) protein and is the protective antigen. It aids in entry of the virus to the inside of the cell. The genome also encodes several nonstructural proteins also (NS1, NS2a, NS2b, NS3, NS4a, NS4b, NS5). NS1 is produced as secretory form also. NS3 is a putative helicase, and NS5 is the viral polymerase. It has been noted that the Japanese encephalitis virus (JEV) infects the lumen of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and rapidly accumulates substantial amounts of viral proteins for the JEV. Japanese Encephalitis is diagnosed by detection of antibodies in serum and CSF (cerebrospinal fluid) by IgM capture ELISA. The *E. coli* derived recombinant protein contains the Japanese Encephalitis virus ENV antigen. The protein is fused to a 6 histidines tag.

Source: *E. coli*

Formulation: 20 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2 + 8 M urea + 200 mM NaCl.

Purity: Encephalitis protein is >90% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining).

Purification Method: Encephalitis protein was Purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

Specific Activity: Immunoreactive with sera of encephalitis virus infected individuals.

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

Applications: Encephalitis antigen is suitable for ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for detection of JEV with minimal specificity problems.

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