HAV-VP3 (residues 304-415)
Hepatitis A Virus VP3 Capsid Protein recombinant, E. coli

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PR-1119</td>
<td>100 µg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For in vitro use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -20°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form
Liquid. Supplied in 10 mM CBB pH 9.6, 0.1% SDS and 50% glycerol.

Protein synonyms/aliases
Genome polyprotein.

Application
Recombinant HAV-VP3 may be used in ELISA and Western blots, excellent for detection of HAV with minimal specificity problems.

Specificity
Immunoreactive with sera of HAV-infected individuals.

Molecular Weight
38 kDa

Purity
>90% by SDS-PAGE

Description
The protein contains the HAV VP3 immunodominant regions, amino acids: 304 - 415. Hepatitis A Virus VP1 protein is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Background
HAV, the prototype of the genus Hepatovirus, belongs to the family Picornaviridae. Its 7.5-kb single-stranded RNA genome bears different distinct regions: the 5' and 3' noncoding regions (NCR), the P1 region, which encodes the structural proteins VP1, VP2, VP3, and a putative VP4, and the P2 and P3 regions encoding nonstructural proteins associated with replication. Hepatitis A virus (HAV) encodes a single polyprotein which is posttranslationally processed into the functional structural and nonstructural proteins. Only one protease, viral protease 3C, has been implicated in the nine protein scissions.

Selected References: