

HAV-VP2-VP4 (residues 55-164) Hepatitis A Virus Capsid Proteins VP4-VP2 recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-1120	100 μ g

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

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form

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

Application

Recombinant HAV-VP4-VP2 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

44 kDa

Purity

>90% by SDS-PAGE

Description

The protein contains the HAV structural proteins VP2-VP4 immunodominant regions.

Hepatitis A Virus VP2-VP4 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:

Sanchez *et al.* (2004) Hepatitis a virus: molecular detection and typing. *Methods Mol. Biol.* **268**:103.

Wang *et al.* (1996) Immune response to hepatitis A virus capsid proteins after infection. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* **34**:707.