

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 as a 1 mg/ml solution in 10mM CBB, pH 9.6, 0.1% SDS, 50% glycerol.

Specificity

Immunoreactive with sera of HAV-infected individuals.

Protein synonyms/aliases

Genome polyprotein

Purity

>95% by SDS-PAGE (coomassie staining) and RP-HPLC.

Description

The protein contains the HAV structural proteins VP2-VP4 immunodominant regions. Hepatitis A Virus VP2-VP4 protein is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Application

Recombinant HAV-VP4-VP2 may be used in ELISA and Western blots, excellent for detection of HAV with minimal specificity problems.

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.