HCV-NS3-S6 (residues 1359-1456)
Hepatitis C Virus Non-Structural protein, Subtype 6 recombinant, E. coli

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<th>Cat. No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td>PR-1159</td>
<td>100 µg</td>
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For in vitro use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -20°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

**Form**
Liquid. Supplied in 25 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 1 mM EDTA, 1.5 M urea and 50% glycerol.

**Application**
Antigen in ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for detection of HCV with minimal specificity problems.

**Specificity**
Immunoreactive with sera of HCV-infected individuals.

**Purity**
>95% by SDS-PAGE and RP-HPLC.

**Description**
The protein contains the HCV NS3 (c33c) immunodominant region, amino acids 1359-1456. Hepatitis C NS3 protein is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

**Background**
The nonstructural protein NS3 of the hepatitis C virus (HCV) is indispensable for virus replication and a multifunctional enzyme that contains three catalytic activities such as serine protease, helicase, and NTPase. The N-terminal domain of the protein contains protease activity and the C-terminal domain contains nucleotide triphosphatase and RNA helicase activity. It has been shown that NS2/3 cleavage is mediated by NS2-3 protease, whereas NS3 serine protease is responsible for the other four cleavage sites of the nonstructural (NS) region. Immunoblot analysis on serum samples from 90 patients with chronic hepatitis C virus infection revealed four putative immunogenic regions within the NS3 protein of the virus: E (around amino acids 1250/1251), A (within amino acids 1250-1334), A/B (around amino acids 1323 and 1334), and B/C (around amino acids 1407 and 1412). Among them, region E was most immunodominant, and region A was recognized much less frequently by patients with cirrhosis than by those with chronic hepatitis.

**Selected References:**