

HEV-ORF2 (residues 633-659) Hepatitis E Virus Open Reading Frame protein recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-1185	100 µg

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

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form

Liquid. Supplied in 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 8 M urea and 10mM mercaptoethanol.

Application

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

Specificity

Immunoreactive with sera of HEV-infected individuals.

Purity

>95% by SDS-PAGE

Description

The protein is fused with beta-galactosidase at the N-terminus and contains immunodominant HEV ORF2 fragment, amino acids: 633-659.

Hepatitis E Virus protein is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Background

Hepatitis E virus (HEV) is a major human pathogen in much of the developing world. It is a plus-strand RNA virus with a 7.2-kb polyadenylated genome consisting of three open reading frames, ORF1, ORF2, and ORF3. Of these, ORF2 encodes the major capsid protein of the virus and ORF3 encodes a small protein of unknown function.

Selected References:

- Surjit *et al.* (2004) The ORF2 protein of hepatitis E virus binds the 5' region of viral RNA. *J. Virol.* **78**:320.
- Tyagi *et al.* (2001) The full-length and N-terminal deletion of ORF2 protein of hepatitis E virus can dimerize. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **286**:214.
- Tuteja *et al.* (2000) Augmentation of immune responses to hepatitis E virus ORF2 DNA vaccination by codelivery of cytokine genes. *Viral Immunol.* **13**:169.
- Li *et al.* (2000) Recombinant subunit ORF2.1 antigen and induction of antibody against immunodominant epitopes in the hepatitis E virus capsid protein. *J. Med. Virol.* **60**:379.