

## HEV-ORF2 (residues 403-461) Hepatitis E Virus Open Reading Frame protein recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-1186	100 $\mu$ g

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

### Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

### Form

Liquid. Supplied as 1 mg/ml solution in 25 mM Tris-HCl, 1 mM EDTA, 0.5 M urea, and 50% glycerol.

### Specificity

Immunoreactive with sera of HEV-infected individuals.

### Purity

>95% by SDS-PAGE and RP-HPLC

### Description

The protein contains immunodominant HEV ORF2 fragment, amino acids: 403-461. Hepatitis E Virus protein is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

### Applications

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

### 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.