

HEV-ORF3 (residues 92-123) Hepatitis E Virus Open Reading Frame protein recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-1187	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, 10 mM mercaptoethanol and 8M urea.

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 *e.coli* derived HEV protein is fused with beta-galactosidase at the N-Terminus.

The protein contains immunodominant HEV ORF3 fragment, amino acids: 92-123.

It 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 7.2kb 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.