


HAV-VP4-VP2 (residues 55-164)

 Hepatitis A Virus Capsid Proteins VP4-VP2 recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-1120	100 µg

For in vitro use only!
Shipping: shipped on gel packs

Storage Conditions: store at -20 °C

Additional Storage Conditions: avoid freeze/thaw cycles

Shelf Life: 12 months

Molecular Weight: 44 kDa

Purity: > 90 % (SDS-PAGE)

Form: liquid (Supplied in 10 mM CBB pH 9.6, 0.1% SDS and 50% glycerol)

Applications:

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

Description:

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

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.

Specificity: Immunoreactive with sera of HAV-infected individuals.

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.