

**C-HCV**

Combined Hepatitis C Virus, NS3/NS4/NS5 recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-1143	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: 70 kDa

Purity: > 95 % (SDS-PAGE)

Form: liquid (Supplied in 50 mM NaPO₄ pH 8.5, 2.4 mM EDTA, 5 mM DTT and 0.1% SDS)

Applications:

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

Description:

The protein contains the HCV nucleocapsid, NS3, NS4, and NS5 immunodominant regions. Combined Hepatitis C Virus protein is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Background: Sequences from 4 gene products (proteins) of the hepatitis C virus (HCV) were scanned by using 3 different PCR-based techniques in search of the most immunoreactive regions suitable for the development of a diagnostic test for the detection of anti-HCV in human sera. All PCR fragments were cloned with pGEX4-2T expression vector and expressed in *E. coli* as chimeric proteins with glutathione S-transferase. The most diagnostically relevant proteins identified in this study were then constructed into one recombinant antigen.

Specificity: Immunoreactive with sera of HCV-infected individuals.

Selected References:

Kang *et al.* (2005) Proteomic profiling of cellular proteins interacting with the hepatitis C virus core protein. *Proteomics* **5**:2227.

Fukutomi *et al.* (2005) Hepatitis C virus core protein stimulates hepatocyte growth: Correlation with upregulation of wnt-1 expression. *Hepatology* **41**:1096.

Gaudy *et al.* (2005) Usefulness of the hepatitis C virus core antigen assay for screening of a population undergoing routine medical checkup. *J. Clin. Microbiol.* **43**:1722.

Lindh *et al.* (2005) Monitoring treatment response by the hepatitis C virus core antigen assay. *Eur. J. Clin. Microbiol. Infect. Dis.* **24**:230.

Boni *et al.* (2005) Hepatitis C Virus Core Protein Acts as a trans-Modulating Factor on Internal Translation Initiation of the Viral RNA. *J. Biol. Chem.* **280**:17737.