abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Hepatitis C Virus Core Antigen protein ab49018

製品の概要

製品名	Recombinant Hepatitis C Virus Core Antigen protein
タンパク質長	Protein fragment

製品の詳細

由来	Recombinant
由来	Escherichia coli

アミノ酸配列

領域	105 to 302
配列の追加情報	ab49018 is amino acids 105 - 302 and thus spans a portion of the p19 and p21 core proteins as well as a portion of the envelope glycoprotein E1.

特性

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab49018** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	Western blot ELISA
製品の状態	Liquid

前処理および保存

保存方法および安定性	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Preservative: 0.01% Sodium Azide Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 1.5M Urea, 25mM Tris HCl, 1mM EDTA

関連情報

関連性	The hepatitis C virus (HCV) core protein represents the first 191 amino acids of the viral precursor polyprotein and is cotranslationally inserted into the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum. Hepatitis C virus (HCV) core is a viral structural protein; it also participates in some cellular processes, including transcriptional regulation. However the mechanisms of core-

	mediated transcriptional regulation remain poorly understood. Hepatitis C virus (HCV) core protein is thought to contribute to HCV pathogenesis through its interaction with various signal transduction pathways. In addition, HCV core antigen is a recently developed marker of hepatitis C infection. The HCV core protein has been previously shown to circulate in the bloodstream of HCV-infected patients and inhibit host immunity through an interaction with gC1qR. Hepatitis C Virus is a positive, single stranded RNA virus in the Flaviviridae family. The genome is approximately 10,000 nucleotides and encodes a single polyprotein of about 3,000 amino acids. The polyprotein is processed by host cell and viral proteases into three major structural proteins and several non structural proteins necessary for viral replication. Hepatitis C virus (HCV) causes most cases of non-A, non-B hepatitis and results in most HCV infected people developing chronic infections, liver cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma. T cell responses, including interferon-gamma production are severely suppressed in chronic HCV patients.
細胞内局在	Endoplasmic reticulum

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- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
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- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit http://www.abcam.co.jp/abpromise or contact our technical team.

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