

Recombinant Hepatitis C Virus NS4 a+b Rhodamine (aa 1658-1863)

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| Catalog No. | CSI15745A | Quantity: | 100 µg |
| | CSI15745B | | 0.5 mg |
| | CSI15745C | | 1.0 mg |

Concentration: HCV is a small 50 nm, enveloped, single-stranded, positive sense RNA virus in the family Flaviviridae. HCV has a high rate of replication with approximately one trillion particles produced each day in an infected individual. Due to lack of proofreading by the HCV RNA polymerase, the HCV has an exceptionally high mutation rate, a factor that may help it elude the host's immune response. Hepatitis C virus is classified into six genotypes (1-6) with several subtypes within each genotype. The preponderance and distribution of HCV genotypes varies globally. Genotype is clinically important in determining potential response to interferon-based therapy and the required duration of such therapy. Genotypes 1 and 4 are less responsive to interferon-based treatment than are the other genotypes (2, 3, 5 and 6). The *E. coli* derived 19 kDa recombinant protein rhodamine labeled contains the HCV NS4 immunodominant regions, amino acids 1658-1863. The protein is fused with b-galactosidase (114 kDa) at N-terminus.

Source: *E. coli*

Formulation: 20 mM Tris-Hcl, pH 8 + 8 M urea and 10 mM B-ME.

Purity: Protein is >95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining).

Purification Method: Purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

Specific Activity: Immunoreactive with sera of HCV-infected individuals.

Storage & Stability: HCV NS4 a+b Rhodamine although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C.
Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

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

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