Datasheet for ABIN111713

anti-HCV Core Protein antibody (N-Term) (FITC)

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	HCV Core Protein (HCV C)
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-80, N-Term
Reactivity:	Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This HCV Core Protein antibody is conjugated to FITC
Application:	Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant protein.
Clone:	6A1
Isotype:	IgG2a
Purification:	Protein A Chromatography

Target Details

Target:	HCV Core Protein (HCV C)
Alternative Name:	HCV Core Protein (HCV C Products)
Target Type:	Viral Protein

Target Details

Background:	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.Synonyms: Hepatitis C Virus core protein

Application Details

Application Notes:	ELISA employing native viral lysates. Immunofluorescence. Immunohistochemistry on Frozen Sections only. Does not work in Western blot. Other applications not tested. Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1.0 mg/mL
Buffer:	1 x PBS, pH 7.2 containing 0.01 % Sodium Azide as preservative.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	-20 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	Nattermann, Nischalke, Hofmeister, Ahlenstiel, Zimmermann, Leifeld, Weiss, Sauerbruch, Spengler: "The HLA-A2 restricted T cell epitope HCV core 35-44 stabilizes HLA-E expression and inhibits cytolysis mediated by natural killer cells." in: **The American journal of pathology**, Vol. 166, Issue 2, pp. 443-53, (2005) (PubMed).