

Datasheet for ABIN2754644

anti-Genome Polyprotein (LOC100493440) (AA 192-325) antibody (FITC)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	Genome Polyprotein (LOC100493440)
Binding Specificity:	AA 192-325
Reactivity:	Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	FITC
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Hepatitis C virus genotype 1a Genome polyprotein protein (192-325AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	Genome Polyprotein (LOC100493440)
Alternative Name:	Genome polyprotein (LOC100493440 Products)
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	Background: Core protein packages viral RNA to form a viral nucleocapsid, and promotes virion

Target Details

budding. Modulates viral translation initiation by interacting with HCV IRES and 40S ribosomal subunit. Also regulates many host cellular functions such as signaling pathways and apoptosis. Prevents the establishment of cellular antiviral state by blocking the interferon-alpha/beta (IFN-alpha/beta) and IFN-gamma signaling pathways and by inducing human STAT1 degradation. Thought to play a role in virus-mediated cell transformation leading to hepatocellular carcinomas. Interacts with, and activates STAT3 leading to cellular transformation. May repress the promoter of p53, and sequester CREB3 and SP110 isoform 3/Sp110b in the cytoplasm. Also represses cell cycle negative regulating factor CDKN1A, thereby interrupting an important check point of normal cell cycle regulation. Targets transcription factors involved in the regulation of inflammatory responses and in the immune response: suppresses NK-kappaB activation, and activates AP-1. Could mediate apoptotic pathways through association with TNF-type receptors TNFRSF1A and LTBR, although its effect on death receptor-induced apoptosis remains controversial. Enhances TRAIL mediated apoptosis, suggesting that it might play a role in immune-mediated liver cell injury. Seric core protein is able to bind C1QR1 at the T-cell surface, resulting in down-regulation of T-lymphocytes proliferation. May transactivate human MYC, Rous sarcoma virus LTR, and SV40 promoters. May suppress the human FOS and HIV-1 LTR activity. Alters lipid metabolism by interacting with hepatocellular proteins involved in lipid accumulation and storage. Core protein induces up-regulation of FAS promoter activity, and thereby probably contributes to the increased triglyceride accumulation in hepatocytes (steatosis) (By similarity).

Aliases: Genome polyprotein [Cleaved into: Core protein p21 antibody, Capsid protein C antibody, p21), Core protein p19, Envelope glycoprotein E1 antibody, gp32 antibody, gp35), Envelope glycoprotein E2 antibody, NS1 antibody, gp68 antibody, gp70), p7, Protease NS2-3 antibody, p23 antibody, EC 3.4.22.-), Serine protease NS3 antibody, EC 3.4.21.98 antibody, EC 3.6.1.15 antibody, EC 3.6.4.13 antibody, Hepacivirin antibody, NS3P antibody, p70), Non-structural protein 4A antibody, NS4A antibody, p8), Non-structural protein 4B antibody, NS4B antibody, p27), Non-structural protein 5A antibody, NS5A antibody, p56), RNA-directed RNA polymerase antibody, EC 2.7.7.48 antibody, NS5B antibody, p68)] antibody

UniProt: [P26664](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300 Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.