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Datasheet for ABIN900295
anti-HCV Core Protein antibody (Alexa Fluor 488)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	HCV Core Protein (HCV C)
Reactivity:	Hepatitis C Virus (HCV)
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This HCV Core Protein antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 488
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from HCV-Core
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Virus
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	HCV
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	HCV Core Protein (HCV C)
Alternative Name:	HCV Core Protein (HCV C Products)
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	Synonyms: Core protein p19, Hepatitis C Virus Core Antigen-C, HCVAg, HCV-Core protein,HCV

Target Details

core antigen, HCV core protein, Hepatitis C Virus core protein, capsid protein, polyprotein precursor, Core protein p21, Core protein p9.

Background: Core protein packages viral RNA to form a viral nucleocapsid, and promotes virion 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. Plays an important 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 isoform3/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. Mediates apoptotic pathways through association with TNF-type receptors TNFRSF1A and LTBR, although its effect on death receptors-induced apoptosis remains controversial. Enhances TRAIL mediated apoptosis, suggesting that it might play a role in mediated apoptosis, suggesting that it might play a role in immune-mediated liver cell injury. Secreted 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. May alter lipid metabolism by interacting with hepatocellular proteins involved in lipid accumulation and storage.

UniProt: [P26664](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Handling

Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months