# HCV Core 22kDa, Fluorescein

**Description:**The E.coli derived recombinant protein contains the HCV core nucleocapsid immunodominant regions, amino acids 2-192. The Fluorescein labeled protein is fused with b-galactosidase (114 kDa) at N-terminus.

**Catalog #:**HCPS-268

For research use only.

**Purity:**HCV-Core protein is >95% pure as determined by 10% PAGE (coomassie staining).

**Purification Method:**

HCV-Core protein was purified by proprietary chromatographic technique.

**Specificty:**

Immunoreactive with sera of HCV-infected individuals.

**Formulation:**

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

**Usage:**

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drµgs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

**Applications:**

HCV-Core antigen is suitable for ELISA and Western blots, excellent antigen for detection of HCV with minimal specificity problems.

**Introduction:**

HCV is a small 50nm, enveloped, single-stranded, positive sense RNAvirus 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).

**Storage:**

HCV-Core althoµgh stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

***To place an order, please Click HERE.***