

Capsid Recombinant Protein | C,HBcAg recombinant protein

Recombinant Hepatitis B virus genotype C subtype ayw (isolate China/Tibet127/2002) (HBV-C) Capsid protein

CATALOG # AAA114944	HOST E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
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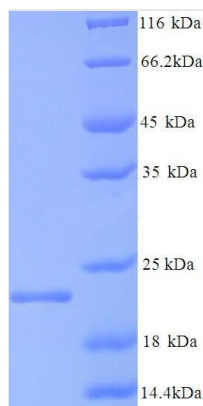
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Capsid; Recombinant Hepatitis B virus genotype C subtype ayw (isolate China/Tibet127/2002) (HBV-C) Capsid protein; Core antigen; Core protein; HBcAgp21.5; C; HBcAg recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)
Sequence Positions	1-183aa; Full Length Protein
Sequence	MDIDPYKEFG ASVEVLSFLP SDFFPSNRDL LDTASALDRE ALESPEHCSP HHTALRQAIL CWGELMNLAT WVGSNLEDPA SRELVSYSVN VNMGLKIRQL LWFHISCLTF GRETVLEYLV SFGWIRTTPP AYRPPNAPIL STLPETTVVR RRGSRPRRRT PSPRRRRSQS PRRRRSQSRE SQC
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C, for extended storage, conserve at -20 degree C or -80 degree C.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for C,HBcAg recombinant protein	Self assbles to form an icosahedral capsid. Most capsid appear to be large particles with a icosahedral symmetry of T=4 and consist of 240 copies of capsid protein, though a fraction forms smaller T=3 particles consisting of 180 capsid proteins. Entering capsid are transported along microtubules to the nucleus. Phosphorylation of the capsid is thought to induce exposure of nuclear localization signal in the C-terminal portion of the capsid protein that allows binding to the nuclear pore complex via the importin (karyopherin-) alpha and beta. Capsids are imported in intact form through the nuclear pore into the nuclear basket, where it probably binds NUP153. Only capsids that contain the mature viral genome can release the viral DNA and capsid protein into the nucleoplasm. Immature capsids get stucked in the basket. Capsids encapsulate the pre-genomic RNA and the P protein. Pre-genomic RNA is reverse transcribed into DNA while the capsid is still in the cytoplasm. The capsid can then either be directed to the nucleus, providing more genome for transcription, or bud through the endoplasmic reticulum to provide new virions. Encapsidates hepatitis delta genome.
References	The dominant hepatitis B virus genotype identified in Tibet is a C/D hybrid.Cui C., Shi J., Hui L., Xi H., Zhuoma X., Quni X., Tsedan X., Hu G.J. Gen. Virol. 83:2773-2777(2002)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	170652933
UniProt Accession #	P0C6H7
Molecular Weight	23 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Capsid protein
UniProt Protein Name	Capsid protein
UniProt Gene Name	C
UniProt Entry Name	CAPSD_HBVC7

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.