

BIN069**Hepatitis B Core Antigen / HBcAg (1-144) (ayw) - Purified**

Alternate names:	HBV Capsid protein, HBV Core protein, p21.5
Quantity:	0.5 mg
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml (OD280 nm)
Background:	Hepatitis B Virus Core Antigen (HBcAg) is part of the infectious virion containing an inner "core particle" enclosing the viral genome. The icosahedral core particle contains 180 or 240 copies of the core protein. HBcAg is one of the three major clinical antigens of hepatitis B virus but disappears early in the course of infection. The hepatitis B virus core antigen (HBcAg) is a highly immunogenic subviral particle and functions as both a T-cell-dependent and a T-cell-independent antigen. Therefore, HBcAg may be a promising candidate target for therapeutic vaccine control of chronic HBV infection.
Source:	E. coli
Format:	State: Liquid purified fraction Purity: 95% pure by SDS-PAGE Buffer System: 7.5 mM Phosphate buffer, 75 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 containing 50% Glycerol without preservatives
Description:	HBV core antigen (HBcAg) recombinant. Amino acids 1-144 of HBV core antigen, 14 kDa. Deleted DNA binding domain. Cloned from HBV 320 genome. Does not contain fusion partner.
Storage:	Store the antigen at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles. Shelf life: one year from despatch.
General Readings:	1. Kondo Y, Ueno Y, Kobayashi K, Kakazu E, Shiina M, Inoue J, et al. Hepatitis B virus replication could enhance regulatory T cell activity by producing soluble heat shock protein 60 from hepatocytes. J Infect Dis. 2010 Jul 15;202(2):202-13. doi: 10.1086/653496. PubMed PMID: 20533879.