

Recombinant Rotavirus A Non-structural glycoprotein

4

Catalog No: #AP73000

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Package Size: #AP73000-1 20ug #AP73000-2 100ug #AP73000-3 500ug

Description

Product Name	Recombinant Rotavirus A Non-structural glycoprotein 4
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	Yeast
Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	Expression Region:52-175aaSequence Info:Cytoplasmic Domain
Accession No.	Q82035
Uniprot	Q82035
Calculated MW	16.6 kDa
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-tagged
Target Sequence	PTMKIALKASKCSYKVIKYCVVTIINTLLKLAGYKEQVTTKDEIEQQMDRIVKEMRRQLEMIDKLTREIEQIELLK RIHDNLITRPVNVVIDMSMEFNQKNIKTLDEWESRKNPYEPSEVTASM
Formulation	Tris-based buffer50% glycerol
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Background

Involved in virus morphogenesis. Functions as a receptor for the immature double-layered inner capsid particle (ICP) which transiently buds into the lumen of the rough endoplasmic reticulum during viral maturation .Enterotoxin that causes a phospholipase C-dependent elevation of the intracellular calcium concentration in host intestinal mucosa cells. Increased concentration of intracellular calcium disrupts the cytoskeleton and the tight junctions, raising the paracellular permeability. Potentiates chloride ion secretion through a calcium ion-dependent signaling pathway, inducing age-dependent diarrhea. To perform this enterotoxigenic role in vivo, NSP4 is probably released from infected enterocytes in a soluble form capable of diffusing within the intestinal lumen and interacting with the plasma mbrane receptors on neighboring epithelial cells. Possible receptors for NSP4 are alpha-1,beta-1 and alpha-2,beta-1 integrin heterodimers .

References

Group A human rotavirus genomics evidence that gene constellations are influenced by viral protein interactions.Heiman E.M., McDonald S.M., Barro M., Taraporewala Z.F., Bar-Magen T., Patton J.T.J. Virol. 82:11106-11116(2008)Research Topic:Others

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only