

HCV-NS3 Antibody FITC Conjugated

Catalog No: #C00158F

Package Size: #C00158F 100ul

Description

Product Name	HCV-NS3 Antibody FITC Conjugated
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Purified by Protein A.
Applications	Flow-Cyt IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Crossing Reactivity	HCV
Immunogen Description	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide aa 1400-1550 3010 derived from human HCV-NS3
Conjugates	FITC
Target Name	HCV-NS3
Other Names	Serine protease NS3; Hepacivirin; NS3P; POLG_HCVBK.
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#Q9WMX2
Concentration	1mg ml
Formulation	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Application Details

Flow-Cyt=1:50-200 IF=1:50-200

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.