

Rabbit Anti-Hepatitis E Virus ORF3 antibody

SL0212R

Product Name:	Hepatitis E Virus ORF3
Chinese Name:	戊型肝炎病毒抗体
Alias:	structural protein; immunogenic protein; ORF-3; ORF 3; Protein ORF3; pORF3; phosphoprotein; ORF3 [Hepatitis E virus]; ORF3_HEVHY.
	Specific References(2) SL0212R has been referenced in 2 publications.
	[IF=11.34]Allweiss, Lena, et al. "Human liver chimeric mice as a new model of
	chronic hepatitis E virus infection and preclinical drug evaluation." Journal of
文献引用	Hepatology (2016).IHC-P;Human.
Pub	PubMed:26805671
	[IF=14.66] Wang, Lin, et al. "Experimental infection of rabbits with genotype 3
	hepatitis E virus produced both chronicity and kidney injury." Gut (2016): gutinl-
	2016.IHC:Rabbit.
	PubMed:27196597
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	HEV
	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-
Applications	500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	13.5kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from HEV ORF3:
Lsotype:	lgG

Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
Storago:	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
Storage.	when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of
	antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The Hepatitis E virus is the causative agent of Hepatitis E. Its taxonomic name is Orthohepevirus A. The viral genome a single-strand of positive-sense RNA that is approximately 7200 bases in length. It encodes 3 proteins (O1, O2, O3), two of which are polyproteins, that is, they are cleaved into fragments which carry out the actual functions of the virus. The O1 protein consists of 7 such fragments, namely Met (Methyltransferase), Y (Y-domain), Plp (Papain like protease), V (proline-rich variable region), X (X-domain, macro-domain), Hel (Helicase), and Rdrp (RNA dependent RNA polymerase). The Pvx domain is a fusion protein consisting of the Plp, V and X domains. The O3 protein is encoded by a single open reading frame (ORF3). The O2 protein encodes the capsid, which is composed of 3 domains, namely the shell domain (S) and two protruding domains (P1, P2). Numbers in the figure indicate positions in the RNA sequence. Function: May act as a viral regulatory protein involved in the modulation of mitogenic signaling pathways. May be involved in virion morphogenesis and viral pathogenesis. Expedites the processing and secretion of AMBP from the hepatocyte. Subunit: Homodimer. Interacts with host SRC, HCK, FYN, PIK3R3 and GRB2 (via SH3 domain); binding does not activate the kinases. Interacts with host AMBP/bikunin and AMBP/alpha-1-microglobulin peptides. Interacts with host HPX/hemopexin. The phosphorylated form interacts with the unglycosylated capsid protein. Subcellular Location: Host cytoplasm, host cytoskeleton. Note=The N-terminal region seems to associate with the cytoskeleton probably via one of its hydrophobic regions. Post-translational modifications: Not glycosylated. Similarity: Belongs to the hepevirus ORF3 protein family. SWISS: O90299 Gene ID: N/A

	Database links:
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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